

## Soviets scrap SS-20s in flight

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has begun scrapping medium-range SS-20 missiles under the INF superpower treaty by launching them — without nuclear warheads — and burning them out in flight, TASS said Friday. A senior Soviet official said Aug. 2 that Moscow was considering using the technique, allowed under the treaty, rather than exploding the missiles or putting them up, but this was the first official confirmation it had been used. The official Soviet news agency said the launches, at Chita, east of Lake Baikal, were watched by a group of U.S. inspectors in a observation post about two kilometres away. Under the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) treaty signed by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan last December, the Soviet Union must scrap 1,752 missiles with a range of 500-5,500 kilometres. The United States will destroy about 800. TASS reported earlier that SS-20 missiles would be blown up in batches of nine at the Kapustin Yar site in the Volgograd region this Sunday, watched by Soviet and foreign journalists. A first SS-20 was blown up in a test there July 22.

# Jordan Times

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### U.N. warns of locust 'explosion' in Africa

ROME (AP) — The desert locust plague in Central and East Africa will "explode" in the next two weeks, causing severe damage to crops, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) warned Friday. "The extent of infestation in certain African countries is enormous, and we are extremely concerned," FAO Director-General Edouard Saouma said in a statement. "There is no doubt that there will be heavy damage to crops in the middle of the agricultural season." Dr. Lukas Brader, head of the agency's emergency centre for locust operations, said that six to seven million hectares in Chad, Sudan and Niger are infested with dense bands of locust larvae.

### Turkey says no Iraqi violation

ANKARA (AP) — The Turkish Foreign Ministry Friday denied a news report by the semi-official Anatolia news agency that an Iraqi warplane violated Turkish airspace and dropped two bombs near a southeastern border village. The Foreign Ministry statement said: "Such an incident did not occur in the region over the past 24 hours." The Anatolia reported that the incident occurred Thursday evening and caused panic in Cayirli village. No deaths or injuries were reported. Similar incidents were reported in the past during operations of the Iraqi planes against Kurdish rebels fighting for an autonomous homeland in northern Iraq. Turkey and Iraq share a 310-kilometre long frontier.

### S. African union leader dies in custody

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A black trade union leader detained under emergency regulations 26 months ago died in police custody Friday, police said. Alfred Makeleng, 27, began suffering acute headaches two months ago and died in a Johannesburg hospital where he was taken after his condition had suddenly deteriorated. Police did not say what Makeleng died of.

### Israeli polls show top parties close

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's left and right-wing political camps are running neck-and-neck in public opinion polls published Friday ahead of the Nov. 1 general elections. A survey by the Dahaf polling organisation showed right-wing parties would get 61 seats in the 120-member Knesset (parliament) compared to 59 seats for the left. The main rightist party, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's Likud movement, would get 40 of the 61 right-wing seats with the rest going to smaller parties, the Dahaf poll showed. The same poll credited the main force on the left, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's Labour Party, with 42 seats with the others going to smaller leftist groups. Another polling organisation, the Decima group, said it found the left would get a 63-57 majority in the election, with 43 seats to Labour and 38 to Likud.

### China supports peace forces in Kampuchea

PEKING (R) — China supports sending peace-keeping forces into Kampuchea, Communist Party leader Zhao Ziyang said Friday in what diplomats described as a significant change of policy. He told visiting Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita that China favoured a coalition government in Kampuchea headed by former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk after the withdrawal of Vietnam's army. "To make this come about, the Chinese government supports the call for sending peace-keeping forces and an international supervision committee to Kampuchea," Zhao said, according to the official New China News Agency.

### PoWs plane crash-lands at Djibouti airport

GENEVA (AP) — An airplane chartered by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to repatriate Ethiopian and Somali prisoners of war (PoWs) and civilian internees crash-landed at Djibouti airport Friday, injuring 20 of the 190 people on board, the ICRC said. The Boeing 707 jet was making its sixth flight in three days between Mogadishu, Somalia and Dire Dawa, Ethiopia, when the front landing gear failed. The plane made a forced landing at Djibouti airport, where only the rear landing gear functioned, ICRC information officer Jette Soerensen said. An ICRC statement said 20 ex-prisoners of war and civilian internees were injured during the landing, none of them seriously.

### Storms hit sub-Sahara, kill 10 in Cameroun

ABIDJAN (R) — Rain lashed the usually arid countries south of the Sahara Friday lifting the toll from two weeks of flooding to more than 140 dead and two million homeless. The heaviest rain for 50 years has swept away homes, crops and a dam in a 5,000 kilometre corridor from Senegal's Atlantic coast to Sudan's Blue Nile. Storms battered northern Cameroun Thursday killing at least 10 people.

### Aquino accepts Marcos might return

MANILA (R) — Philippine President Corazon Aquino has accepted that Ferdinand Marcos, the man she drove from power two years ago, might eventually return from exile in Hawaii, her spokesman said Friday. "She has accepted that," Teodoro Benigno said when asked by reporters if Aquino saw Marcos's return as inevitable. Solicitor-General Francisco Chavez has said Marcos could be brought back to face criminal charges expected to be filed by the end of the year.

### Burundi says 100,000 need help

NAIROBI (R) — Burundi has appealed for emergency aid to help 100,000 refugees it says need food, clothing, shelter or medicine after a wave of killings. As the refugee influx into neighbouring Rwanda topped 45,000 Friday according to relief workers there, diplomats contacted by Reuters in Bujumbura said they could not be sure that the killings had ended. "The situation is rather confused," said one Western diplomat. "On one hand the president says everything is calm, but then there are other statements about pockets of resistance or people in hiding."

### Soviet decree boosts ministry troops

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has granted broad powers to Interior Ministry troops in a little-publicised decree which political activists say will spark a scandal among supporters of Kremlin reform. The decree authorises Interior Ministry troops to search the homes of suspected lawbreakers without a warrant, to suppress mass demonstrations and work stoppages, to conduct spot identity checks and to use firearms in exceptional cases. Adopted by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the highest state body, July 28, the decree has not been published in the mass media. Another decree adopted the same day, requiring advance permission for demonstrations, was published at once.

### Israel, Hungary to start direct flights

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's El Al airline and Malev, the Hungarian airline, signed an agreement Friday establishing direct flights between the two countries for the first time. Hungary and Israel do not have diplomatic relations. The agreement said flights would start in September.

## Velayati insists on 1975 accord as basis

# Iran-Iraq talks resumed after signs of snags

GENEVA (Agencies) — Iran and Iraq resumed face-to-face talks Friday evening after meeting separately earlier in a move which had sparked diplomatic speculation their efforts to achieve a Gulf war peace had run into trouble.

"How long this meeting is going to last I cannot tell you," U.N. spokesman Francois Giuliani told reporters at 6 p.m. (1600 GMT). "It has just got under way a few minutes ago."

After a 2½ hour formal opening session Thursday, the two sides left the negotiating chamber and met separately, with U.N. officials shuttling between the delegations.

Giuliani denied newspaper reports that U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar had chosen one of two former Swiss presidents, Pierre Aubert and Kurt Furgler, or Swiss diplomat Edouard Brunner, to replace him as moderator at the negotiations. "I am denying that the secretary-general has appointed, or has in his mind appointed, any of the three names that have been mentioned," he said.

The talks at arm's length prompted speculation among diplomats that Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and his Iraqi counterpart, Tariq Aziz, hit a snag in trying to thrash out ways of implementing a U.N.-sponsored peace plan.

"Things are not going brilliantly well," a Western diplomat told Reuters, adding that Iran and Iraq differed on the order in which the U.N. peace plan should be tackled.

But U.N. officials insisted the talks were going normally.

At the United Nations in New York, Iran and Iraq swapped accusations of violations of the U.N.-sponsored ceasefire in letters to Perez de Cuellar published Friday.

The alleged incidents ranged from the killing of an Iraqi soldier Aug. 20 — the day the ceasefire took effect — to an Iranian charge that Iraq blocked access to Iranian military traffic by pouring oil on a highway.

## Zia proteges split from Muslim League

ISLAMABAD (R) — The Pakistan Muslim League, which governed from 1986 to last May under military President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, split into two Friday.

Nine days after his death in a mystery plane crash, a faction of Zia proteges including at least six current ministers met to choose a new party president and secretary-general.

The rival faction led by former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, sacked by Zia last May, said the meeting was illegal.

The final rupture, after several weeks of reconciliation attempts, came the day after the new army chief had thrown his support openly behind elections due Nov. 16.

General Mirza Aslam Beg told an audience of senior officers that the armed forces, which have ruled for more than half Pakistan's 41 years of existence, should stay out of politics.

Zia picked Junejo to head a civilian administration in 1985 after non-party elections, boycotted by the opposition.

The Muslim League was formed under Junejo's leadership when Zia lifted martial law at the end of 1985, and a large majority of the members of parliament joined at once.

It took its name from the revered party which campaigned for the creation of Pakistan on the ending of British colonial rule in the sub-continent in 1947.

PML members said the party leadership had been offered to

first made public by either side since the talks began at the United Nations' European headquarters Thursday.

Resolution 598 calls for a ceasefire, withdrawal by rival forces to international borders, an exchange of prisoners and the settlement of all outstanding issues.

It also allows for a committee to inquire into who started the conflict. Iran has demanded that Iraq be named "the aggressor."

Perez de Cuellar's implementation plan has not been published, but U.N. officials said it set a timetable for achievement of each provision.

The Western diplomat said the Iraqi delegation wanted the plan dealt with in order, starting with the issue of the disputed 1,200-kilometre border.

"I think that's the main problem," he said.

The Iraqis, he suggested, wanted to go back to the pre-1975 arrangement under which Iraq controlled the strategic Shatt Al Arab waterway.

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## Sudan lifts curbs; floods hit north

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Censoring the foreign press this week was an overreaction to unfavourable coverage of floods and Sudan's lagging relief efforts, the prime minister says. The rules are being abandoned.

"We do not have censorship, and we do not believe in its effectiveness," Abdullah Jallab, acting under-secretary in the Information Ministry, told the Associated Press.

He spoke Friday, 48 hours after Information Minister Ali Sayed Abdallah Mohammad Ahmad ordered foreign journalists and photographers to take pictures and interviews only while accompanied by a ministry representative. He also said news or pictures could not be sent from Sudan without a censor's stamp.

Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi told an Italian television interviewer Thursday that un-

truths had been written about the situation in his country but that the censorship imposition was "an overreaction."

Mahdi said Sudan "is a free country with an independent judiciary" and that anybody whose rights are violated by the press has recourse to the courts.

Interviewed in English, Jallab said: "The prime minister is the highest executive... so his statement would eventually cancel any previous measures."

Government officials including the prime minister have denounced stories in foreign news media depicting as corrupt and incompetent the relief effort for 1.5 million people displaced by three weeks of flooding in the Khartoum area.

### Destruction in north

Sudan said Thursday the Nile had flooded a vast area in the north of the country but said the river's level in Khartoum had dropped slightly.

The Irrigation Ministry said the level of the Blue Nile, which broke its banks in at least one point in the capital, had dropped three centimetres over the last 24 hours to 16.85 metres.

The official Sudan News Agency (SUNA), reporting from the northern region, said the Nile had flooded an area stretching 400 kilometres from Marawi to the town of Abri near the Egyptian border.

It said the floods had burst embankments and submerged all river islands in the area, causing massive destruction of property.

It gave no further details but Khartoum press reports said that some 100,000 people were stranded by the floods in the mainly desert area.

## Hard bargaining in southern Africa talks

BRAZZAVILLE (R) — South African, Cuban and Angolan negotiators juggled with dates, time spans and security concerns as tough negotiations to finalise a Cuban disengagement from Angola entered a third day Friday.

"We will be taking with us, all parties, a better understanding of the concerns surrounding a withdrawal calendar," South Africa's chief negotiator, Neil van Heerden, told reporters in Brazzaville.

The talks, originally scheduled to last three days, were now expected to run into Saturday.

Cuban officials said the beads of the Angolan and Cuban delegations, General Antonio Dos Santos Franca and Carlos Aldana, flew to the Angolan capital Luanda Thursday night for consultations with President Jose



An Israeli army vehicle takes a detour around burning tyres in Gaza

## Israeli army seals off Palestinian union centre

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israel closed a key Palestinian trade union centre for a year Friday, saying it was involved in organising the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Two more Palestinians died, one struck by a military jeep and the other succumbing in hospital to army gunfire wounds, taking the death toll in the eight-month-old revolt to at least 265 Palestinians.

Troops opened fire on a nine-year-old Palestinian girl who broke a curfew Friday when she ran out of her West Bank home, and shot and wounded a 23-year-old man, an Arab hospital official said.

Also Friday, a mob attacked a suspected collaborator in the occupied Gaza Strip and news reports said another Palestinian

suspected of working for the Israelis opened fire on a group of teenagers, wounding one.

An Arab hospital official, who requested anonymity, said nine-year-old Marah Nadadeli of Nablus was shot in the left leg when she mistook an army loudspeaker statement saying the curfew was continuing for one saying the curfew was over.

The 120,000 residents of Nablus have been confined to their homes since Thursday.

A 23-year-old Nablus man was also shot in the left leg by soldiers in unknown circumstances, a hospital official said.

The closure of the Palestinian centre, part of a clampdown using sweeping emergency powers inherited from pre-1948 British rule in Palestine, appeared aimed at foiling Palestinian efforts to establish parallel institutions in

the occupied territories. It came a day after the United States said it would consider withdrawing lucrative Israeli trade privileges because of a denial of trade union rights for Palestinians.

Police searched the Palestinian Professional Associations Centre in the Arab Jerusalem suburb of Beit Hanina, seized documents and sealed the building, police spokesman Rafi Levy said.

"Meetings had been held in the building for the purpose of initiating nationalist protests. Among the conferences held there were ones at which the establishment of alternatives to Israeli rule...

was discussed," he said. The centre grouped associations of doctors, dentists, pharmacists, lawyers, engineers,

(Continued on page 5)

## PLO to seek larger U.N. role in occupied territories

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), will seek a larger role for the United Nations in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, according to a PLO official.

The official said Thursday PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, due in Geneva Saturday, would urge U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to push for a "more active role for the United Nations in the occupied territories."

The official, speaking to the AP on condition of anonymity, said Arafat would explore with the U.N. chief various ways of involving the organisation directly in the occupied territories, including a possible trusteeship.

Arafat has said in the past that the PLO would ask the United Nations to send a peacekeeping force to the area should there be a settlement in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The eight-month-old Palestinian uprising and Jordan's decision a month ago to sever formal ties with the West Bank have prompted the PLO to try to take a more active role in the occupied territories.

The organisation is exploring the possibility of forming a provisional government.

The PLO official also said that Arafat would urge a more active involvement of the U.N. in efforts to convene an international Middle East peace conference.

### Abbas explains stand

PLO Executive Committee member Mahmoud Abbas said Thursday in an interview with the Egyptian magazine Al-Musawwar that Jordan's measures in the

context of its break in relations with the West Bank had speeded up talk about a Palestinian government-in-exile but that other reasons that drew attention to the idea include the uprising and better ties between superpowers.

Abbas said there should be a realistic political programme for the provisional government. "What is asked of us all is to

(Continued on page 5)

## Israeli helicopters bomb Sidon camps

SIDON (Agencies) — Israeli helicopter gunships rocketed densely populated districts and Palestinian camps inside South Lebanon's Ain Al Hilweh refugee camp Thursday, police said.

They said 10 people were wounded in the six-minute attack that began at 3:45 p.m. (1445 GMT).

Police said three Israeli helicopter gunships flew in from the Mediterranean Sea to blast their targets. The camp is on the outskirts of Sidon, 40 kilometres south of Beirut.

The helicopters fired at least 10

rockets at civilian neighbourhoods and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) bases on the main Ain Al Hilweh road, usually crowded at this hour.

Police said three rockets crashed on the main road, wounding nine civilians and damaging a car.

Sidon-based reporters said black smoke billowed from the stricken targets in Ain Al Hilweh, the largest refugee camp in Lebanon with a population of 60,000.

Police said four rockets hit an empty two-storey base used by the Popular Struggle Front.

prepared to consider a two-year withdrawal.

South Africa was concerned that the presence of a large Cuban force deployed in Angola along the border with Namibia could threaten the impartiality of elections due to be held in the territory as part of a United Nations independence plan for Namibia.

Angola and Cuba believe that Angola's future security from South African attack could best be guaranteed if occupying South African troops left Namibia before the Cuban pullback started.

The delegations have held bilateral meetings rather than group sessions because, as one conference source put it, of "the hard, intensive nature of this phase."

He added the meetings con-

tinued to be productive. After four rounds of peace talks negotiators agreed on a ceasefire on the southern Angola battlefield, the withdrawal of all South African troops from Angola by Sept. 1 and that a U.N. independence plan should start Nov. 1.

One avenue for compromise may have been suggested in a speech Wednesday by the Angolan president who said there was "a partial understanding" with Pretoria to end South African aid to the UNITA rebels.

The National Union for Total Independence of Angola headed by Jonas Savimbi receive support from South Africa and the United States. An end to this support is one of the conditions laid down by Luanda for agreement on a Cuban withdrawal.



## Aqaba meeting reviews development

AQABA (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Friday chaired a meeting with officials and experts on issues pertaining to developing the southern seashore of Aqaba and reviewed plans and programmes drawn up for the purpose.

The development plan provides for constructing a yacht club, a "Great Arab Revolt" courtyard, the Royal Diving Centre and open seashores in addition to international hotels to promote tourism in Aqaba. The plan also includes setting up a national tourist camp and constructing of "Sultan Qaboos Estate," which will include 400 to 600 chalets that will be sold to Jordanians and others.

Also figuring high in Friday's meeting held at the Aqaba Regional Authorities (ARA) was a plan for developing the Wadi Rum area and to provide tourist facilities that will encourage tourists and vacationers to visit the area.

The Queen also discussed with the officials prospects for constructing a cultural centre in Aqaba to serve as a centre for cultural, social and sports activities in the district.

At the outset of the meeting ARA President Bassam Kakish welcomed Queen Noor and praised her efforts to develop the city and thanked her for her continuous support for Aqaba development plans and projects, particularly in tourism.

Kakish briefed the Queen on development plans for the south shore and listened to her directives, which called for implementation of plans in the best manner and in accordance with the best conditions that are capable of yielding positive results.

The meeting was attended by a number of senior officials in Aqaba, the president of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, the chairman of the Royal Jordanian board of directors, the Tourism Ministry secretary general, the assistant chief of staff for administration, the director general of the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company and the governor of Aqaba.

At the end of the meeting, Queen Noor paid an inspection visit to the southern Aqaba seashore and made suggestions



Her Majesty Queen Noor Friday chairs a meeting of the Aqaba Regional Authority

over sites for hotels and emphasized the need for drawing suitable designs for Sultan Qaboos Estate and for providing the

necessary facilities for the tourist camp, which is currently run by the Tourism Investment Department. Queen Noor noted with

appreciation the continuous success achieved by the Royal Diving Centre.

## Columbian artist captures essence of 'naive school'

AMMAN — Maria Amparo Valencia is an artist from Colombia who arrived in Jordan in 1983. She was born in Pereira, Colombia, in 1943 and studied art for three years at the Valencia Institute of Fine Arts. She is, at the moment, exhibiting her oil paintings at the Alia Art Gallery on Jabal Amman's First Circle.

As you enter the exhibition hall, the first painting you encounter is one called "Madaba," representing the Ma'in springs. You see water drizzling down from the textured foliage, falling onto smooth white rocks in the foreground. The design, which is rather abstract, is valuable in spite of the rather mechanical texture of the foliage.

### ART REVIEW

Immediately after that, you find a collection of paintings portraying rustic houses, seen from various angles in the manner of Cezanne, although the trees lack volume to sustain the beautiful structure prevalent in the architecture.

Her style is that of the "Naive School," which normally permits unnatural perspective and lack of proportion but depends mostly on good, solid composition which Maria has a mastery of.

Her naivety is obvious in her use of greens, which she brings out straight from the tube, thus creating a hard contrast with the flat beiges and browns that fill her Jordanian landscapes without a hint of any other colour that could harmonise or unify the lot. A painting of Jerash with interesting cubistic houses portraying impressive active volumes is totally overwhelmed by the mechanical foliage.

Her rustic landscapes are definitely more felt. They come alive with vivid colours. The yellow ground, the oranges and pinks that shade the houses help create a relaxed and meaningful whole.

In her set of exotic birds, she fills her canvases with decorative designs. Her birds sit on flowering branches, in the jungle or in the marshes whose subtle rhythms contrast with the bright colouring of their plumage.

The third subject she tackles is flower bouquets set in vases; another naive portrayal of nature. The 3-dimensional volume of one vase competes with that of the flowers. It is only in one of those paintings that she puts touches of yellow in between and around the not-so-voluminous flowers, allowing them to come slightly forward.

The prices she asks for her oil paintings are comparatively reasonable. Her exhibition will last until Sept. 1.

Nelly Lama

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — Aug. 27, 1988

8:30 Mr. Belvedere

9:00 Alfred Hitchcock Presents... Prosecutor

9:30 Variety Show

10:20 Feature Film

Dangerous Affection

Cathy Proctor has enough to worry about these days: She has a baby due in a matter of weeks, and her husband has decided to ask her for a divorce. Good friend Claudia (Rhea Perlman of TV's "Cheers") is on hand to help. Little does she know just how much she will be asked to do...

Sun. — Aug. 28, 1988

8:30 Are You Being Served

9:10 Doc. — Kingdom of The Crabs

For this visually-stunning documentary, Wildlife On One cameras travelled to Christmas Island, a tiny speck of land 200 miles south of Java in the Indian Ocean to witness one of the greatest but least-known spectacles in the animal kingdom: The annual breeding rites of the red land crabs.

10:20 Magnum

11:10 Fawty Towers

Mon. — Aug. 29, 1988

8:30 Perfect Strangers

9:10 Enemy at the Door

10:20 Feature Film  
The Glenn Miller Story

Tue. — Aug. 30, 1988

8:30 Clarence

9:10 Floodtide

10:20 Hunter  
High Moon in L.A.

11:10 A Perfect Spy

In Corfu Island in Greece, the British Office and the American C.I.A. try hard to get rid of Magnus.

Wed. — Aug. 31, 1988

8:30 Allo — Allo

9:00 Doc. — Panorama  
Selling the Nuclear Dream

The subject is about the nuclear energy and the usefulness of placing it in the hands of the private sector in Britain as the case is with U.S.A.

9:30 Twilight Zone  
But Can She Type

10:20 Hoover Vs The Kennedys

New mini series

From the grand promise of a new Camelot to the tragic assassinations and painful disclosures that followed, Operation Prime Time's Hoover Vs. The Kennedys: The

second civil war reveals the untold story of the inside war at the Justice Department and White House, a war that threatened to turn into a national scandal.

Thur. — Sept. 1, 1988

8:30 Throb

9:10 Simon and Simon

10:20 Feature Film  
Dark Mirror

Fri. — Sept. 2, 1988

8:30 Guinness Records

9:10 Glory Enough For All  
New mini series

In the 1920's young Elizabeth Hughes shares the plight of diabetes the world over. Her condition condemns her to the tragic prospect of a slow, sad death. She is the daughter of the American secretary of state, born into a family of power and influence. But it matters little in her fight against the disease, her only hope is a medical miracle.

10:20 Falcon Crest  
The Big Bang

11:10 Three's Company  
Jack's Navy Pal

Just as Jack and the girls are preparing a dinner for the Rogers with the intention of buttering up Mr. Roper and dissuading him from raising the rent, and old, unpleasant, acquaintance, from Jack's Navy days shows up unexpectedly.



A scene from "Dangerous Affection" with Billy Sullivan, Judith Light and Jimmy Smits on Saturday at 10:20.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 773111-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 ..... Koran  
16:30 ..... Programme review  
16:35 ..... Children's programmes  
17:20 ..... Arabic grammar  
18:00 ..... News summary  
18:05 ..... Message from Iraq

18:20 ..... Local programme  
18:45 ..... Kuwait series  
19:10 ..... Family programme  
19:40 ..... Programme review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic cinema  
21:30 ..... Programme review  
22:00 ..... Local programme  
22:30 ..... Arabic play  
23:00 ..... News summary in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Play continued

#### PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ..... M's Tu Vu  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... Un DB de Plus  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Alfred Hitchcock  
21:30 ..... Saturday Variety Show  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:30 ..... Feature film: "Dangerous Affection"

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
& partly on 860 KHz. SW  
Tel. 774111-19

07:00 ..... Morning Show  
07:30 ..... Newsdesk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:00 ..... News Summary  
08:05 ..... Morning Show Contd.  
11:00 ..... Hiltville: The Story of Motown  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
13:00 ..... Pop Session  
13:05 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session

14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:30 ..... Jordan Weekly  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:05 ..... Instrumental/Old favourites

17:00 ..... Special Feature  
17:30 ..... Good Old Days  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Top Twenty

19:00 ..... Newsdesk/Music  
20:00 ..... The Young Sound  
20:30 ..... Discovering Music  
21:00 ..... The Musical in Review  
22:00 ..... Country Music  
23:00 ..... Classical Concerts  
24:00 ..... Close Down

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Here's Humph!  
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News  
08:00 World News 08:05 Twenty-Four  
Hours: News Summary 08:30 Personal

View 08:45 The World Today 09:00  
Newsdesk 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World  
News 10:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News  
Summary 10:30 From the Weeklies  
10:45 Network UK 11:00 World News  
11:05 Reflections 11:15 A Jolly Good  
Show 12:00 World News 12:05 British  
Press Review 12:15 The World Today

12:30 Financial News followed by  
Sports Roundup 12:45 Personal View  
13:00 News Summary followed by  
Here's Humph! 13:15 Letter from  
America 13:30 Feature 14:00 World  
News 14:05 News about Britain 14:15

Sportsworld 14:30 Meridian 15:00  
Radio Newsworld 15:15 Multitrack 3  
15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World  
News 16:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News

Summary 16:30 Network UK 16:45  
Sportsworld Inc. News Summary 16:50  
Radio Newsworld 16:55 Sportsworld  
19:00 World News 19:05 News about

Britain 19:15 Sportsworld 20:00 World  
News 20:05 Words 20:15 The Ken  
Bruce Show 20:45 Sports Roundup  
21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 From Concert  
followed by News Summary 22:30 Fea-

ture 23:00 World News 23:05 Twenty-Four  
Hours: News Summary 23:30 Meridian  
24:00 News Summary followed by A  
Life at the UN 00:15 The Idea of  
Europe 01:00 World News 01:05 From  
Our Own Correspondent 01:25 A Nature  
Notebook 01:40 Reflections 01:45  
Sports Roundup 02:00 World News  
02:05 Words 02:15 The Tony Myatt  
Request Show

### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565,  
11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00  
News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News  
09:10 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10  
Closeup 10:30 Press Conference, USA  
10:30 News 10:40 American Viewpoints  
10:45 Special English News & Features  
20:00 News 20:10 Weekend  
21:00 News 21:10 Closeup 21:30 Special  
English News & Features 22:00 News  
22:10 American Viewpoints  
22:30 Press Conference, USA 23:00  
News 23:10 Music, USA Jazz 23:55  
Editorial 23:55 Editorial 24:00 News  
01:10 Communications World 01:30  
Weekend Magazine

### CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267  
American Centre ..... 644371  
American Centre library ..... 641520  
British Council ..... 661478

French Cultural Centre ..... 637009  
Goethe Institute ..... 641993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 644203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 624049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 639777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195  
Husseini Youth City ..... 6671816  
Y.W.C.A. .... 641793  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 637111  
Unit. of Jordan Library ..... 643555  
Abdul Hamid Shoman  
Foundation ..... 672541  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 637111

### MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash 14th to 18th centuries. The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651740.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qad's (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century oriental artists. Mutataz, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.  
Martyrs' Memorial Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

### SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Am-

man, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

### PRAYER TIMES

04:40 ..... Fajr  
06:02 ..... (Sunrise) Duha  
12:37 ..... Dhur  
16:15 ..... Asr  
19:12 ..... Maghrib  
20:35 ..... Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661737, Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).

Terracotta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, Tel. 623541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence tel. 601359.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.

Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677554.  
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 811295.

Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church)  
Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Sunday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Veli.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormons) 815817, 821264

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal

Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. 1081 533045, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

05:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
06:00 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
06:00 ..... New Delhi (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:35 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
06:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
06:45 ..... Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
06:55 ..... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)  
07:30 ..... New York, Montreal (RJ)  
08:20 ..... Athens (RJ)  
08:55 ..... Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)  
09:00 ..... Los Angeles, Miami, Vienna (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
10:30 ..... Moscow (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

02:30 ..... Belgrade (JU)  
12:30 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
13:20 ..... Muscat, Bahrain (GF)  
13:20 ..... Cairo (MS)  
15:45 ..... Tripoli (LN)  
16:00 ..... Riyadh (SV)  
18:05 ..... Rome (AZ)  
19:40 ..... Kuwait (KU)  
21:15 ..... Frankfurt, Dusseldorf  
21:35 ..... Paris, C  
01:00 ..... London, Cairo (BA)

### DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:45 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Moscow (RJ)  
12:00 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
12:10 ..... Athens (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)  
12:45 ..... Madrid (RJ)  
12:45 ..... Geneva, London (RJ)  
13:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
13:15 ..... Beirut (ME)  
20:40 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
20:45 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
21:00 ..... Damascus, Laroca (RJ)  
21:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
21:30 ..... Jeddah (SV)  
21:30 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
22:00 ..... Dhahran (RJ)

### OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

03:35 ..... Belgrade (JU)  
06:20 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LN)  
09:15 ..... Beirut (ME)  
14:00 ..... Baghdad (IA)  
14:05 ..... Kuwait (LN)  
16:45 ..... Doha, Muscat (GF)  
17:40 ..... Riyadh (SV)  
18:55 ..... Damascus (AZ)  
20:40 ..... Kuwait (KU)

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

The weather is expected to be fairly hot with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, the winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

Min./max. temp.  
Amman ..... 19 / 30  
Aqaba ..... 26 / 39  
Deserts ..... 18 / 34  
Jordan Valley ..... 23 / 37

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 40. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 25 per cent.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Ali As'ad ..... 897919  
Dr. Abdul Wahab A wad ..... 826763  
Dr. Jamal Abu Bakr ..... 687217  
Dr. Isam Abu Raq ..... 611783  
Firas pharmacy ..... 661912  
Ferdows pharmacy ..... 778336  
Al Asma pharmacy ..... 637055  
Nairokh pharmacy ..... 626720  
Al Salam pharmacy ..... 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644945  
Shmeisani pharmacy ..... 637660

TAXIS:  
Tala taxi ..... 640031  
Venice taxi ..... 644584  
Asfour taxi ..... 623230  
Tamer taxi ..... 813281  
Nahda taxi ..... 663003  
Holiday taxi ..... 663100  
Sayed taxi ..... 604422  
Middle East taxi ..... 604615

IRBID:  
Dr. Ahmad Bishtawi ..... 240466  
Al Sharaa' pharmacy ..... 985238

ZARQA:  
Dr. Anni Mouss ..... 887264  
Khalef pharmacy ..... 985417

### EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate ..... 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate

Rescue ..... 630341  
Civil Defence Emergency ..... 199  
Rescue Police ..... 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade ..... 198, 691238  
Blood Bank ..... 778301  
Highway Police ..... 645402  
Traffic Police ..... 639141  
Public Security Directorate ..... 630321  
Hotel Complaints ..... 605208  
Price Complaints ..... 681176  
Water and Sewerage  
Complaints ..... 897467  
Amman Municipality  
Telephone Information  
(directory assistance) ..... 12  
Overseas Calls ..... 17  
Central Amman Telephone  
Repairs ..... 625108  
Abadi Maternity, J. Amn ..... 645147  
Jordan Television ..... 773111  
Radio Jordan ..... 774111  
Water Authority ..... 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority ..... 815615  
Electric Power  
Company ..... 648411, 636381  
RJ Flight Information ..... 08-53300  
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... 08-52000

AMMAN:  
Husseini Medical Centre ..... 81381352  
Khalef Maternity, J. Amn ..... 645147  
Atkeli Maternity, J. Amn ..... 645412  
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 642362  
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 636146  
Palestine Shmeisani ..... 6641714  
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131  
University Hospital ..... 645845  
Al-Monsher Hospital ..... 6672275  
The Islamic, Abadi ..... 6681255  
Al-Abil, Abadi ..... 6641648  
Italian, Al-Muhajreen ..... 77701126  
Army, Marka ..... 89161125  
Public Security Headquarters ..... 63021  
Aqaba:  
Princess Hayes Hospital ..... 03-314111

ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govt. Hospital ..... 09-985123  
Zarqa Maternity Hospital ..... 09-993071  
Ibn Sina Hospital ..... 09-985623  
IRBID:  
Princess Basma Hospital ..... 03-275525  
Greek Catholic Hospital ..... 03-272225  
Ibn Al Nafes Hospital ..... 03-247100  
Aqaba:  
Princess Hayes Hospital ..... 03-314111

GENERAL  
Ministry of Information ..... 641467  
Ministry of the Interior ..... 641111  
Ministry of Tourism ..... 642112  
Driving Licenses Dept. ..... 892283  
Foreigners and Frontiers Dept. ..... 621008  
Meteorological Dept. ..... 892408  
Public Security Headquarters ..... 63021  
Telephone Directory ..... 63021  
Corporation ..... 68007



## West German experts assist Jordanian agriculture

AMMAN (J.T.) — A visiting West German team of technicians and agricultural experts met here Thursday with Ministry of Agriculture Secretary General Salem Al Lawzi to discuss further German technical and material assistance to Jordan's agricultural projects.

The two sides discussed the prospect of assistance in the field of veterinary vaccine production, range expansion and afforestation schemes in Jordan, land development in the Zarqa River basin, epidemic control of diseases affecting domestic animals and proper utilisation of pesticides sprayed on farms.

The German side expressed readiness to support projects in these fields, especially since Jordan has been benefiting from such assistance.

Also on Thursday, the Ministry of Agriculture decided to purchase corn produced in state-owned land leased to local development companies.

A ministry committee entrusted with purchasing cereals produced in Jordan said nearly 200 tonnes of corn, expected to be harvested in November from the leased lands, would be bought by the Jweideh centre, which was opened to buy locally produced cereals.

The government has established four centres near Karak, Irbid, Amman and the Jordan Valley to purchase the cereals at subsidised prices to encourage local farmers to increase their output.

According to the decision taken by the committee, which was chaired by Dr. Lawzi, the Ministry of Supply will make available sufficient funds to purchase the corn.

The committee also decided the four centres prepare their final bids and reports about purchases of local cereals to be referred to the prime minister's office.

## JEA to electrify Mauritanian towns

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) and a consultancy firm from Luxembourg have finalised studies for the electrification of 13 towns in Mauritania following field surveys in the Arab-African country.

A JEA statement Friday said the Jordanian team, which carried the study and prepared a report on the projects included engineers, economists and statisticians. The team from Luxembourg assumed the role of supervision and management.

A report on the survey has been submitted to the Mauritanian Electricity and Water Company, the statement noted.

It said in the second half of September, a larger meeting will be held in the Mauritanian capital to discuss the execution of the project, which is expected to cost \$30 million.

The project will be financed through loans from the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, the statement added.

It said the JEA has already embarked on training programmes for engineers from Mauritania, orienting them on power generation and distribution.

## FJCC reviews agenda

AMMAN (Petra) — The Executive Council of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC) will hold a meeting here Tuesday to discuss a report on achievements and plans for the future, according to a FJCC statement Friday.

It said the meeting will discuss draft laws on the chambers' activities, participation in Arab and international seminars and conferences and preparations for holding a Jordanian-Indian economic investment seminar.

The council will discuss a visit by an Iraqi delegation later this year and other related issues, the statement said.

Among the seminars in which the FJCC will participate is the Baghdad pan-Arab conference that convenes in November to discuss food processing industries in the Arab World, according to the statement.

It said the FJCC will take part in a pan-Arab conference on the processing of meat and poultry to be held in Tunis.



Minister of Transport and Telecommunications on agreement increasing RJ flights between Amman-Khaleel Al Haj Hassan (second from right) and his man and Damascus (Petra photo) Syrian counterpart Youssef Ahmad Thursday sign

## Agreement grants RJ additional Damascus flight

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Syria have concluded meetings in Amman which aimed to promote bilateral cooperation in land, sea and air transport and to boost joint cooperation in tourism.

The two sides signed an agreement opening the door for Royal Jordanian, the national Jordanian Air carrier, to operate additional weekly flights between Amman and Damascus. They also worked out programmes to market Jordanian and Syrian tourist sites abroad.

In addition, they agreed that the national airlines of Syria and Jordan should hold periodic

meetings to discuss travel rates, foreign tourist groups and marketing issues.

The agreement was signed by Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan and his Syrian counterpart Youssef Ahmad.

The two sides decided to acquire 25 per cent capital of a new cargo vessel to be purchased at a cost of \$2 million in cooperation with the Arab Union Insurance Company.

The joint Jordanian-Syrian Maritime Company will operate the new 5,500 tonne ship along with the "Yarmouk" and "Burda" vessels and will receive a margin of the profits.

The Syrian and Jordanian ministers were received by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Thursday for a general review of bilateral cooperation in transport affairs.

The Syrian minister said the general assembly meetings of the two joint companies discussed plans designed to promote land and maritime operations.

He described the talks with the Jordanian side as "successful" and "constructive," covering all issues that had been hampering the progress of the two companies' operations.



The Jordanian aid committee, chaired by Minister Khayyat discusses the establishment of a base camp of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al in the Sudan (Petra photo)

## Jordan decides to establish relief base in the Sudan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The national committee for solidarity with the Sudanese people has decided to establish a base for its relief operations within a camp to be established near Khartoum, according to a statement following a committee meeting here Thursday.

The statement said the new base will offer relief aid to no less than 450 families and will also dispatch additional teams of technicians, doctors and specialists

along with supplies, including water pumps and medical equipment to carry out relief work in the flood-ravaged country.

The committee was chaired by Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat.

He said a general review of Jordanian relief work in Sudan was made at the meeting.

The committee reviewed the situation in Sudan and means of providing basic help to improve the condition of health, water

supply and housing for displaced Sudanese people, according to the statement.

It said the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) has decided to dispatch a team of doctors and specialists with medical supplies to Sudan.

The Jordanian Engineers Association, it said, decided to make a donation of JD 15,000 to help provide relief to the stricken areas of Sudan.

## Ministers seek to enhance Jordanian-Egyptian tourism

CAIRO (Petra) — Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni has held talks in Cairo with his Egyptian counterpart Fuad Sultan on promoting Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in tourism thereby implementing resolutions taken by the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee.

The two ministers discussed projects that would be carried out under the umbrella of the joint holding company, which participated in 80 per cent of tourist schemes in the private sector.

They agreed that an enlarged meeting to discuss the subject should be held in Amman in October, laying down the basis for a projected company on tourism.

The two ministers also agreed

to work out a timetable to market the two countries' tourist sites, on issuing publications and booklets about archaeological and tourist sites in the two countries, on organising a special tourism fair, and on examining the prospect of benefitting from Egyptian industry to meet the requirements of Jordanian hotels.

Ajlouni and Sultan discussed training personnel to be employed in the tourism industry, with Egypt expressing readiness to offer training in hotel management to Jordanian personnel.

Ajlouni extended an invitation to Egyptian businessmen to visit Amman and meet with Jordanian colleagues to work out plans for tourist projects.

The minister later spoke to reporters in Cairo revealing that the two sides agreed on plans to promote tourist visits to Aqaba and southern Sinai.

The Jordanian side was said to have requested that Royal Jordanian, the national Jordanian airline, carry out additional flights between Amman and Cairo.

Agreement was also reached on a joint meeting to follow up on this subject.

Ajlouni said that he and several Egyptian officials will visit southern Sinai and Ghardaqa next week to examine Egyptian experiments in tourism and to select areas where the joint Jordanian-Egyptian tourist company can launch investment projects.

## Conservatory to include Arabic music in curriculum

AMMAN (J.T.) — The National Music Conservatory, sponsored by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation, has decided for the first time to introduce Arabic music and singing to its curriculum for the year 1988-1989.

Chairperson of the conservatory's committee Hind Nasser said that the decision comes in line with the conservatory's main goal of providing musically-talented Jordanian children an opportunity to develop their artistic abilities and to teach them the best methods of playing various instruments and string instruments, Oriental or Western.

Nasser added that the establishment of a Jordanian music conservatory was a dream for many of those interested in music more than 30 years ago, and that several attempts at realising the dream had not materialised. She asserted that for the first time in

Jordan, there was a national music conservatory that has many teaching aims and seeks to spread music awareness in general.

The conservatory's director Kifah Khoury says that the Arabic musical instruments programme is part of the new music curriculum introduced at the conservatory this year for children and adults. Participants can choose as a specialisation the oud, the kanoun or the nay, or instruments used in Arabic music such as the ika (drums).

Khoury adds that participants start by learning the basics of playing the instrument of his or her choice either in one-hour group lessons or in half-hour individual classes.

The "acquiring a taste of Arabic music" programme, Khoury continues, is held throughout the complete semester in weekly one and a half hours sessions during

which the principles, instruments, and rhythms and makamat of Arabic music are introduced. Also in that programme, the characteristics and schools of Arabic music are introduced in addition to the role of the composer, singer, player, and listener.

The content of that music is analysed and the main works from the middle of the 19th century until now are examined.

Khoury adds that this discipline is distinguished by live and recorded samples used in every session to illustrate and simplify the course material.

Other musical programmes for adults include the piano as a secondary instrument, introduction to developing singing voices, theoretical principles of music and their application, a taste of Western music, introduction to orchestral instruments.

## Jordan asks UNRWA to provide full services to Palestinian refugees

VIENNA (Petra) — Jordan has called on United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to resume its full services to the Palestinian refugees and to make provisions for better health and educational facilities for the refugees.

Jordan's call was made by Director General of the Department of Palestinian Affairs at the Foreign Ministry Dr. Ahmad Qatanani in an address to the agency's Advisory Commission meeting at UNRWA's headquarters here.

Qatanani, who was chosen to speak on behalf of Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees, expressed deep appreciation to UNRWA Commissioner General Giorgio Giacomelli's efforts to provide help for the Palestinian refugees in the occupied West Bank, and Gaza Strip as well as

those in Lebanon under the current difficult circumstances.

Qatanani said Giacomelli's annual report to the United Nations organisation serves as a reminder to the international community to shoulder its responsibility and implement the U.N. resolutions concerning the Palestinians.

But, Qatanani included a number of remarks in his speech about Giacomelli's annual report which, he said, made no mention of the U.N. resolutions on the refugee problems, and did not include any mention of the responsibilities and the expenses shouldered by the Arab host countries towards the Palestinian refugees.

In view of the difficult circumstances in the occupied Arab lands, UNRWA is called on to resume its full services to the Palestinian refugees in response to U.N. General Assembly resolutions, thereby not only confining services to the most extreme cases, Qatanani said.

He said UNRWA is also called on to offer refugee children more university scholarships in view of the growing number of students graduating from schools. He also called on the organisation to find convenient and healthy substitutions for the present schools and medical centres it operates. Qatanani finally urged the international community to help UNRWA



Ahmad Qatanani shoulder its additional burdens by offering proper contributions to the agency and countries hosting the refugees.

## Government dissolves newspapers' boards, appoints 2-year management committees

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's committee of economic security Thursday dissolved the boards of directors of the three newspaper publishing houses in Jordan and replaced them with government appointed managing committees that will be in charge for the next two years, the official Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Thursday.

The statement said the committee took this step to "consolidate the national role of Jordanian newspapers in serving the national goals of the Kingdom, whose principles have been laid down by His Majesty King Hussein."

The measure was also implemented to ensure the "realisation of the goals of the message of journalism in disseminating the truth and making constructive criticism," Petra said.

The changes are as follows:

At Dar Al-Shaab for Press, Printing, Publishing and Distribution Company, Munir Al Durra was appointed president of the committee and as representative of the government shares in the company, Issam Azzeh, Munzir Masri, Ali Safadi and Rafe Shahin as members and representatives of the government shares, Ali Dajani and Abdul Hai Al Majali as members of the committee.

At the Jordan Press Foundation (Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times), Dr. Khalil Al Salem was appointed president of the committee; Hassan Hamad, Ali Abu Al Ragheb and Radwan Hajjar as members of the committee; Radhi Al Waqfi, Terad Al Favez and Radhi Ibrahim as members of the committee and representatives of the government's shares.

At the Jordan Press and Publishing Company (Ad Dustour and Jerusalem Star), Kamel Al Sharif was appointed president of the committee while Tawfiq Kiwan, Ghaleb Abu Qourah, Nabil Al Mu'asher and Abdul Salam Al Tarawneh were appointed members of the committee; Ali Gharaibeh and Muhammad Amin were appointed members of the committee and representatives of the government shares.

The presidents and members of the committees met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Thursday and were informed of the reasons which led to these measures," Petra said.

The managing committees also held separate meetings headed by their respective presidents and attended by Minister of Information Hani Khasawneh and Minister of Trade and Industry Hamdi Tabaa.

The following decisions were taken by the committees:

The managing committee of Al Shaab newspaper appointed Issam Azzeh as director general of the newspaper and Sultan Hat-tab as responsible editor.

The managing committee of Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times appointed Radhi Al Waqfi as director general and Rakan Al Majali as responsible editor replacing Muhammad Al Amad and Mahmoud Al Kayed.

The managing committee of the Ad Dustour appointed Abdul Salam Al Tarawneh as vice president of the managing committee and editor in chief, and Salah Al Zubi as director general of the newspaper.

The decision took effect as of Friday, August 26, 1988.

## Ministry of Education decides on policy of hiring teachers

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education has decided on measures to supply sufficient male and female teachers for specialisations in government schools, which have opened their doors for the 1988-1989 scholastic year.

A meeting, chaired by Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi, reviewed and endorsed a working paper which called for meeting the needs of various schools, especially supplying teachers of English, mathematics and science.

The meeting participants decided to appoint university gradu-

ates with degrees in agriculture to teach science, with degrees in engineering to teach chemistry, with degrees in mathematics and physics to teach mathematics and those with degrees from foreign universities and fluency in English to teach that subject at the primary level.

A number of community college students, they decided, would teach at the elementary stage.

The paper also called for the appointment of university students in their third or fourth years to teach part-time in schools, while retired teachers, if neces-

sary, were recommended to give lessons in others.

A statement following the meeting announced that the ministry will not open new classes in boys schools except for special cases. The statement also said teachers would be distributed equally and fairly to all governorates.

In addition, women teachers, it said, would be appointed in elementary classes at boys schools whenever this measure is necessary to meet the shortage in male teachers.

The meeting reviewed another paper on school furniture which

said that 30,000 new seats, additional school furniture and other equipment have been installed at the overall cost of JD 5.46 million.

The paper on school textbooks said nearly all books covering all subjects have been provided for the schools with the exception of a limited number which will soon be off the press.

The meeting, which grouped directors of education in all regions, reviewed shortages and other problems the schools are still facing.

The minister underlined the need to exert all possible effort to deal with them as soon as possible.

The minister said 2,400 new male and female teachers were appointed.

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**ROYAL DECREE:** A Royal Decree was issued Thursday endorsing the appointment of His Highness Prince Ali Ibn Nayef to the post of His Majesty King Hussein's private chamberlain.

**AMBASSADORS:** Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Thursday received Jordan's ambassadors to Japan and Brazil separately. He also received Japan's ambassador in Amman Makoto Watanabe and discussed with him bilateral relations.

**ENERGY:** Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Hisham Al Khatib leaves for Egypt Sunday for talks with Egyptian officials aimed at developing and reinforcing cooperation in the field of energy.

**LIBRARIES:** Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh Thursday said that the municipality intends to set up a public library in each of its 20 districts and special libraries for adults and children at various public gardens constructed.

**CIVIL DEFENCE:** The Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund Thursday concluded a seven-day course on first aid and civil defence activities at the Basira Centre for social services. Twenty five housewives received theoretical and practical lessons on means to combat fires and provide first aid.

**SENTENCED:** The general military governor Thursday endorsed a military court verdict that condemned Samir Abdullah Hosni Shahab for stealing public money, sentencing him to one year imprisonment, and fining him JD 500.

**CENTRAL BANKS:** Central Bank of Jordan Governor Hussein Al Qasbi Thursday left for Damascus to participate in a two-day meeting of the central banks governors and Arab monetary institutions which is due to open Saturday in Damascus.

**HOUSING MINISTERS:** The three-day meetings of the executive bureau of the council of Arab Housing and Construction ministers Thursday began in Tunis. The council will discuss the status of occupied Jerusalem, and means of supporting the restoration work in the city.

**TRAINING:** A training course on time management concluded Thursday at the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA). The course was organised by the JEA in cooperation with the Yarmouk University.

**CITIES:** Director of the Municipal and City Planning Department in the city of Al Ain in the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Said Ibn Tahnoun Al Nahayan starts a six-day visit to Jordan Monday for talks with Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh on bilateral cooperation.

**TENDERS:** The Ghour Al Mazra'ah and Al Hadithah Municipality Thursday floated a tender to open and asphalt 14,000 square metres of the village streets at the cost of JD 21,000 and to buy a garbage vehicle at a cost of JD 7,900.

**SCHOOLS:** The Ministry of Municipal, Rural Affairs and the Environment has financed a project for the construction of 30 classrooms in Al Mafraq Governorate. The project, which will be concluded within two months, will accommodate 900 students and cost JD 67,000.

**ROADS:** The municipal, rural, and environment department of Tafila Governorate has completed the opening and asphalt of

streets in Al Qadisiyah village at the cost of JD 54,000. It also executed the Tafila commercial market complex at a cost of JD 395,000.

**CONFERENCE:** Jordan will participate in the five-day international conference on census and its applications in planning and developmental goals which is due to be held in Cairo on October 9.

**TRAINING NEEDS:** The Civil Service Commission (CSC), in cooperation with the Institute of Public Administration (IPA) organised two symposiums on Tuesday and Wednesday for officers in charge of training at various ministries and government departments. Participants discussed training needs and means of identifying training requirements.

**BUDAPEST ROUND TABLE:** Yarmouk University will take part in the international round table, due to be held in Budapest, Hungary on Monday. The university will be represented by Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Administrative Sciences Abdul Bari Durra, who will present a research paper on administration to the conference.

**SALT COMPLEX:** Salt Municipal Council has applied for a JD 50,000 loan from the Cities and Villages Development Bank to complete the third stage of Salt Commercial complex, which includes the construction of offices which consists of a total area of 750 square metres.

**CAMPAIGN:** A 10-day campaign to fight rodents and insects was launched Tuesday at Jabal Bani Hamida in the Madaba district.

**PHOSPHATE:** The Aqaba Railway Corporation last year transported 3.6 million tonnes of phosphates from the various phosphate mines to Aqaba port, a corporation source said. The source added that the corporation had plans to increase this to four million tonnes by 1991.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### EXHIBITIONS

- \* Arabic calligraphy and art exhibition by Faissal Ashour at the Housing Bank Complex.
- \* Painting exhibition by Colombian artist Maria Amparo Valencia at the Alia Art Gallery.

### LECTURES

- \* Lecture: "Amman and Security" by Major-General Yusuf Al Gharyabeh, Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation at 6:00 p.m.



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Friday's Al Ra'i: Remain united

IT is natural for Jordan to follow with great concern and interest the on-going process of peace-making between Iraq and Iran. This process "crowns" Iraq with its steadfastness following the eight-year-old Gulf conflict. U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who is leading the peace process, has expressed hope that a breakthrough would be achieved in the Arab-Israeli deadlock leading to an honorable peace. But, one should emphasize that for such a thing to come about, it is essential for the Arabs to maintain their solidarity, which Jordan has been seeking over the years, and should take serious and meaningful steps to arrive at a comprehensive settlement. All indications point to the fact that the international community is more and more interested in finding a solution for the Palestine problem, and this calls on the Arab states to remain united in their endeavours and purpose. Jordan, for its part, has done and continues to do its best in this respect.

#### Al Dustour: New hope

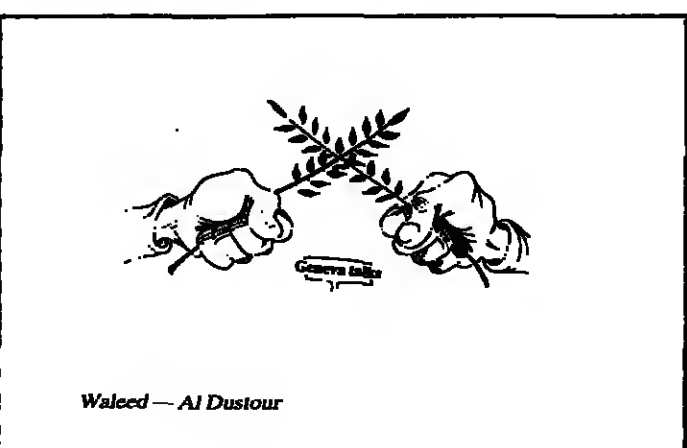
THE Geneva peace conference between Iraq and Iran offers new hope for the Arab and Islamic nations in general and the two warring neighbours in particular. These countries have suffered for a long time from the Gulf conflict and its consequences; and are determined to live in peace and to embark on a new chapter of cooperation and construction. The peace-loving nations of the world are also rejoicing over the Geneva conference, which should lay the basis for stronger world stability and peace. It should be pointed out, however, that the steadfastness of Iraqi people and armed forces over the past eight years of conflict was the only element that helped in end the war, and paved the way for a lasting peace. Had not the Iraqi people offered sacrifices and exerted real efforts, no victory could have been achieved, and nothing could have been done to pave the way for a settlement. Of course, one can not expect to see dramatic results from the first few sessions, but it is hoped that peace will eventually come true.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Protecting shareholders

THE government's decision to dissolve the boards of directors of three Arabic language dailies and the appointment of committees to take over their responsibilities should be regarded as a first step towards introducing reforms in the press. This step reflects the government's interest to see the daily papers playing a basic role in spreading and promoting awareness among the public, in reporting the news, and in helping provide constructive criticism wherever possible. The staff of the three papers have welcomed the government's move and praised the appointment of well-seasoned journalists and intellectuals to carry out the mission. The government is also to be commended for its measure which clearly came to help protect the interests of the shareholders in the newspapers' companies.

#### Thursday's Al Ra'i: Double-faced policy

AS was expected from the U.S. protest of the Israeli government over its deportation of Arab citizens from their homeland, it did not achieve any good result. The Israelis announced that the American protest would not change anything in Israel's long-standing policy. They will continue to deport Arabs at will in order to maintain peace. Perhaps the U.S. knew before hand the result of its protest but submitted it just to appease the Arabs, while at the same time, maintaining its very strong relations with Israel. Washington tends to resort to such protests from time to time as a tranquilliser for the Arabs, but it continues to provide Israel with economic and military aid with which the Zionist state can maintain its occupation and its arbitrary actions against the Arab population. But, this American policy can no more deceive any one in the Arab World, especially in matters related to the Palestinian question. This double-faced policy and underhanded dealings can by no means prove any good intentions. American protest should be in practice rather than theory.



Waleed — Al Dustour

#### Al Dustour: A great event

DIRECT negotiations between Iran and Iraq are due to begin Thursday in Geneva following five days of complete ceasefire along the battlefield between the two countries. The talks, which open under U.N. auspices, are aimed at implementing U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 to bring about peace in the Gulf region. The start of the talks in Geneva is regarded as a great event of paramount importance for the U.N. organisation which has exerted strenuous efforts to bring the long war to an end. This long war was in fact an eight-year-long nightmare, not only for the two warring nations but for the whole world. End of conflict means stopping the interference by foreign powers in the affairs of small countries and saving huge resources of men and material needed for economic development. For the Arabs the beginning of the negotiations marks a day of victory for Iraq whose people and armed forces waged vicious battles to defend their territory and their Arab nation.

# Destroying the gardens in Beit Sahour

**Editor's note:** The Palestinian Human Rights Information Centre (PHRIC) in Jerusalem has been publishing an "uprising update," which aims to clarify the existing human rights situation as it develops in the occupied territories, as the uprising enters its ninth month. The information bulletin is distributed in cooperation with the Database Project on Palestinian Human Rights, whose international office is in Chicago. These updates will be published in the Jordan Times as they are received. Included in these information bulletins are lists of those killed during the uprising, as confirmed by

Before the killing of Simone (Edmond) Elias Issa Ghanem (Hillal), 17, July 18 the town of Beit Sahour (near Bethlehem) had been under military curfew from July 7 through July 17. The curfew seemed deliberately to target Beit Sahour's efforts to become economically self-sufficient; crops were left to rot in the gardens and fields and poultry to die of hunger and thirst. Previous to this attack Beit Sahour had been conspicuously successful in developing economic and other forms of community organisation. Not only had the community established gardens and begun to raise poultry but the alternative

schools were reputed to be excellent and the system of distribution and provision for necessities reportedly also well organised.

At the beginning of the curfew it was announced that the curfew would last until the crops were destroyed or, failing that, fields would be bulldozed. People attempting to irrigate or work in backyard gardens were shot at. While the threat to bulldoze was not yet specifically carried out the lifting of the curfew came after nine crops (fakus — a kind of cucumber) had been ruined.

The curfew was imposed after an all-day conflict between the

army and the people. Three hundred Israeli soldiers entered the town of Beit Sahour at 4:30 a.m. July 7, raiding houses, arresting people and confiscating identity cards from some 30-50 merchants.

Over 400 people, primarily merchants, went to municipality building that morning. They turned in their identity cards — an unprecedented act of resistance against the bureaucracy of occupation — and began a peaceful sit-in, demanding the release of the arrested. Soldiers and borderguards tried to disperse them, using tear gas, rubber bullets and

beating people, but the group refused to move. At 5:00 p.m. the soldiers returned and began arresting people, especially well-known community figures. By this time the municipality building was also surrounded by many of the townspeople, who began demonstrating in response. A curfew was declared at 7:00 p.m., but it was over 2 hours before the soldiers could begin to make effective. The confiscated and returned identity cards were given back to their owners.

Jad Ishak, who recently closed his shop supplying seedlings and providing instruction in home gardening, because of military pressure, was among the first people arrested. By all accounts he had been attempting to defuse the situation in the municipality building. He is accused of being a member of the town's popular committee a week before his arrest. Ishak signed a paper denying such membership. Ishak, 42; Ismael Tawil, 35; Nasser Abi Ata, 35; Rami Raji Hanoun, 16; Khaled Banara, 21; Fouad Qo-

qali, 42; Jamil Qumsieh, 30; and Lutfi Abu Hashish, 37, were all immediately given six-month administrative detention orders.

During the curfew as many as 200 people were arrested. Soldiers patrolled in jeeps, using loudspeakers to broadcast filthy language. They shot at people inside the glass-enclosed verandas of their homes; they raided homes and took people outside, leaving them exposed in the sun for hours. They also made obscene comments to women; in one reported incident a husband was almost shot when he came out of the house to protest against what soldiers were saying to his wife. The wife had appeared in a window. Telephones have been cut and electricity is erratic; most homes have wells but their pumps are dependent upon electricity. Some televisions were confiscated and then returned. Twenty cars were confiscated as hostages for tax payments.

When Latin Patriarch Michelle Sabah entered the town on his diplomatic passport he was un-

able to meet with anyone in the church.

On July 17 the Greek Patriarch threatened to go on hunger strike unless the curfew was lifted. The curfew was lifted but the next day Ghanem was killed by a rock dropped on his head from a fifth story roof by a soldier. An estimated 10,000 participated in Ghanem's funeral at 11:00 p.m. July 18. During the funeral army stayed outside the town but they attempted to enter it afterwards using tear gas, rubber bullets and live ammunition. The townspeople prevented their entry; they also burned the mats and tents on the roof from which the rock was thrown. Demonstrations and marches continued July 19, with a huge march from the martyr's house to the site of the killing, people built a monument there and put flowers on it. Curfew was reimposed for several days July 20 after people prevented Amrara Mifza from entering the town to visit the family. "He murders the victim and comes to the funeral," they said.

## Uprising seeps into the heart of Israel

By Jonathan Karp  
Reuters

TEL AVIV — When Arabs hurled three fire bombs from the roof of a Tel Aviv shopping mall in June, many Israelis feared the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip had spilled into Israel.

A grenade blast on Aug. 20 that wounded 25 people on a busy street in nearby Haifa reinforced the feeling many people have that the eight-month-old intifada (uprising) is also being fought inside the Jewish state.

Politicians and security officials have sought to allay the fears. "Naturally, there are cases with clear nationalist motives, but I would say these incidents are sporadic, occurring here and there," Tel Aviv police chief Yigael Marcus told Reuters.

No one was injured by the fire bombs in Tel Aviv, which were tossed into a side street.

Since the incident, however, Tel Aviv police have recorded more than 40 politically motivated crimes, a marked increase over any two-month period in recent memory, senior officers say.

Arab-Jewish violence in the area has escalated in the past two weeks with the deaths of three Palestinians from arson, the beatings of five Arabs, the attempted drowning of a Jewish boy, and a spate of arson and incidents of rock- and bottle-throwing.

#### Swastikas in town

In addition, so many Nazi swastikas and pro-Palestine Liberation Organisation slogans have been daubed on Tel Aviv buildings that the municipality has set up a unit solely devoted to cleaning them off.

"We call it the anti-intifada team," a city official told Reuters, only partly in jest. His unit answered more than 50 calls in its first week of operation.

Marcus maintains the incidents are no cause for alarm.

With 27,000 Israeli Arabs in the southern Jaffa area and an estimated "tens of thousands" of West Bank and Gaza Strip workers, the Tel Aviv area has long been a site of Arab-Jewish violence, stemming mostly from ordinary crime.

Moreover, police say, both sides are taking advantage of the tensions to stoke their respective nationalist fires, leading to exaggerated stories of, among others, beatings and attempted drownings.

"It's often like trying to find out whether the dog bit the man or the man bit the dog," Marcus said.

Another senior officer remarked: "We have to be careful because there are so many interests at stake."

The incidents in the Tel Aviv area have not commanded much media attention, compared to clashes in the occupied territories, where nearly all of the uprising's more than 262 Arab and four Jewish victims have been killed.

Violence begets more violence on both sides. Police arrested four Jews from the nearby suburb of Or Yehuda on suspicion of locking three Gaza Strip Arab labourers in a shed and burning them to death.

Army officials said that news of the Or Yehuda incident sparked protests among the 650,000 Palestinians of the Gaza Strip, quashed by a round-the-clock army curfew in mid-August.

To many residents of Tel Aviv, the "real" intifada is still beyond the horizon. Normal life goes on in the big city.

Palestinians continue to work there. Restaurants remain open and buildings go up despite Arab strikes against Israeli rule in the occupied territories.

"People are less sensitive, even the press, as the intifada goes on," Israeli journalist Gabi Nitsan said. "We're in a state of war now, and one doesn't want to hear about the enemy's problems."

## Anti-nuclear plant movement gains ground in Japan

By Nao Nakanishi  
Reuters

TOKYO — The Japanese are the only people to have been bombed by nuclear weapons, but only now has a popular movement against nuclear power begun to gain ground in Japan.

The Japanese have, until recently, shown an unreserved acceptance of the idea of nuclear plants as a clean and safe source of power. But some experts say the growing number of nuclear plants are not nearly as safe as the government suggests.

"Chernobyl finally made people understand nuclear power plants can also endanger our life," said Jinnaburo Takagi, who has campaigned against nuclear power for many years.

Radioactive fallout from a fire at the Chernobyl plant in the Soviet Union in April, 1986, spread all over the world, contaminated food in Europe, and turned large parts of the local area into a wasteland.

Two recent bestselling books — "A Dangerous Story: Chernobyl and the Fate of Japan" by Takashi Hirase, and Sumiko Kanasha's "If it is not too late" have popularised the issue.

Kanasha, a housewife with two children in the southern city of

Fukuoka, knew nothing about nuclear power. She said she was shocked into finding out by the Chernobyl disaster.

"The United States and the Soviet Union, both countries with the technology to send people to the moon, had nuclear accidents. How can we be so sure Japan is absolutely safe?" she said in her book.

This year, the national press reported that Michihiko Tanaka, a former designer of nuclear reactors, told an anti-nuclear conference that one reactor vessel he had worked on was repaired by the company Hitachi after flaws were found in the structure.

Tanaka said that when the reactor vessel in Fukushima, in the north, began to age it could break suddenly due to metal stress.

The Ministry of Trade and Industry (MITI) has denied this and said the repairs were within safety limits.

The official nuclear agency and electricity companies have started printing pamphlets to explain their case, sending nuclear experts to give lectures, and advertising in newspapers to say that nuclear power plants are safe.

Yukihide Hayashi of the Atomic Energy Policy Research Office said: "We are afraid the

anti-nuclear power movement will become as strong as the ones in Europe and the United States."

"We are aware of the potential danger. But we cannot allow them to play on people's ignorance over radioactivity to exaggerate their fears. Alternative energies may be enough for local demand but cannot sustain Japan's economy," he said.

Another official, who used to work for the government's nuclear power plant construction programme, told Reuters under condition of anonymity that people directly involved knew that some aspects of the programme were dangerous.

According to official figures, Japan's 35 nuclear power plants provide about 30 per cent of the nation's electricity.

By the year 2030, Japan plans to complete construction of another 18 nuclear power plants.

Takao Takahara, social scientist at Meiji Gakuin University, said housewives are proving to be a mainstay of the movement.

Over 20,000 people, most of them women, staged an anti-nuclear demonstration in Tokyo in April. "It surely was the biggest and would have been unthinkable a couple of years ago," said Takagi.

## An Israeli's plea for a rethink

### A Mortal Danger

By Aaron Hart  
Vantage Press, New York \$5.25

AARON HART is the pen-name of a former member of Mossad, Israel's secret service, who has become disillusioned with his country's policies and has now opted for open criticism of what he regards as the mistaken path Israel has chosen. As a teenage immigrant to Palestine in 1938, escaping the "fury and persecution of Nazi Germany," Hart immediately identified with his new country, though he was aware from his first days there of the antagonism and impending conflict between Arab and Jew. But, he concluded, "if we cannot live here in peace, we shall fight for it. We are not going to give up this place for anything in the world." For Hart, that patriotism continues undiminished. But what has changed is Israel, which was, for Hart and those who think like him, become a country which can no longer serve as the subject of idealistic devotion.

The first chapter is entitled "What went wrong?" and in it Hart asks a series of rhetorical questions. Who wants to live in a country permanently at war with its neighbours, which does not appear to be willing to make any real effort or meaningful concession to end the state of war? Who

wants to live in a country which has first class citizens, namely the Jews, and second class citizens, the Arabs, which is considered by the majority of nations in the world to be racist, arrogant and aggressive? And who wants to live in a country which has the highest per capita debt in the world, whose government does not make the slightest attempt to reduce its indebtedness? In answer to these questions, and others Hart admonishes Israel to mend its ways.

He passionately believes that Israel's problems spring from the acquisition of unneeded territory, and from the accumulation of unnecessary military might. The first brings security problems, and moral problems which Israel is increasingly failing to solve, and the second is destroying all hope of economic independence, as well as giving Israel a false conception of its importance. Israel has in fact reached a position of total dependence on the United States, and in the long run that dependence is a symptom of weakness, rather than of strength.

In Hart's view, Israel should withdraw from the occupied territories and live within its pre-1967

borders. The Israeli government should talk to the PLO, with a view to establishing a Palestinian state on the West Bank. And most daringly he suggests that Jerusalem should again be divided, but with open borders between East and West. Israel would take its place once more as a respected member of the community of nations, and with a modest and defensive military capability would be able to live about balancing its budget and controlling its economy, while Israelis could once again begin to think about those ideas which inspired the state in its early days. All this can come, however, only from a genuine willingness to live in peace with the Arab people and governments.

This book is not a philosophical treatise, or a historical survey, or a political analysis. It is a plea for a rethink. It is a plea for a new Israel, one which is not a mortal danger to its people and to the world.

national, Jewish

### BOOK REVIEW



## Vassiliou, Denktash to hold 2 more meetings

PARIS (R) — Cyprus President George Vassiliou said in an interview published Friday that he and Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash had agreed to hold two more rounds of talks to try to reunify the divided island.

Vassiliou told the Communist daily l'Humanite after his first encounter with Denktash in Geneva that the two men would meet again with U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar at United Nations headquarters at the end of October or the start of November.

The two men announced after the Geneva talks this week that they would meet in Nicosia Sept. 15.

"Mr. Denktash and myself have agreed to try to reach agreement on the essential points. If we reach a global agreement, after that we could delegate commissions of experts to look after the details," Vassiliou added.

He said the meeting with Perez de Cuellar would examine progress made up to that point. The U.N. chief hosted the two men's first meeting Wednesday.

A target date of June 1, 1989, has been set for agreement on a new governmental system to reunify the island. But commentators said a lot of tough talking lay ahead after 25 years of communal strife.

"We contented ourselves with getting to know each other and to express our desire for a serious dialogue... and we hope to reach a solution. But that will demand a lot of work and will not be an easy process," Vassiliou told the French daily.

He said main discussion points were a withdrawal of the Turkish army from the self-declared Turkish republic of north Cyprus and "to have a united nation, certainly federal but where people will be free to travel and work where they want."

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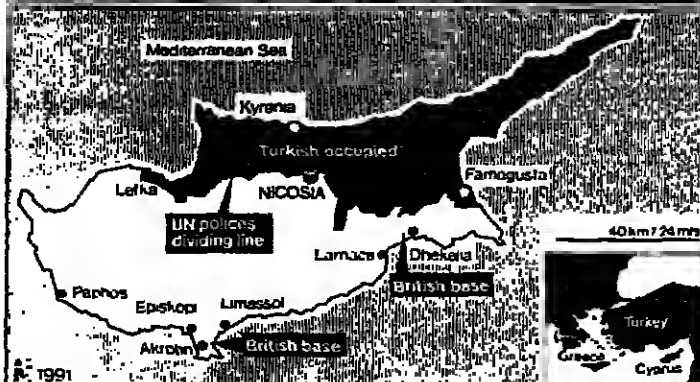
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## Cyprus: divided island



Denktash said after the Geneva talks: "If there are to be negotiations, he (Vassiliou) is the man to negotiate with."

The majority Greek-Cypriots trace their problems to the Turkish invasion of northern Cyprus in 1974 and the continued presence of some 29,000 Turkish troops there.

Turkish-Cypriots, less than 20 per cent of nearly 700,000 people on the island, date their differences to alleged harassment by Greek-Cypriots between 1963 and 1974, when an Athens-backed coup triggered the Turkish

invasion.

A bomb threat Thursday delayed the departing flight from Geneva of Vassiliou, police said.

After an anonymous telephone call security personnel searched all passenger luggage on the plane, delaying the scheduled Olympic Airways flight by more than three hours, a police spokesman said.

After the search, the plane was cleared for take-off. But Vassiliou and several other passengers left for home in another plane six hours late.

"There was an anonymous telephone call to the airport management saying there is a bomb aboard the Greek plane," police said. "Nothing else."

He said the caller did not make any reference to Vassiliou being on the plane.

Several businessmen in west Beirut also voiced doubt that the

strike would lead to the election of a new head of state before the six-year term of President Amin Gemayel expires Sept. 23.

"This is playing," said a grocer in Beirut who identified himself only as Abu Musbah. "I don't believe that a president brought in by a strike would be good for a country which has been on strike for years."

Hassan Atwi, who runs an import-export office in west Beirut, said of the strike: "Negative actions do not produce positive outcomes."

"The strike will not lead to the election of a president capable of reuniting Lebanon, or at least, capable of preventing further fragmentation," Atwi added.

"The strike will further weaken the Lebanese currency," said Ahmed Safi, a foreign exchange dealer.

The Lebanese pound, which rated 2.5 to the U.S. dollar before the 1975 outbreak of the civil war, has been hard hit by the 13 years of violence.

The dollar was sold for 350 pounds Aug. 17, a day before parliament failed to elect a new president. Fear of a possible constitutional vacuum has pushed the local currency further down and the pound now rates 420 to the dollar.

Safi predicted that "the dollar will certainly open higher than the 420 rate after the strike."

The dozen groups making up the "Nationalist Progressive Forces" called the strike Tuesday in their first reaction to parliament's failure to convene and elect Franjeh.

Only 38 of parliament's surviving 76 deputies showed up for the session, well short of the 51-member quorum needed.

The opposition accused the

Lebanese Forces of using force to prevent deputies from taking part in the session.

The Lebanese Forces denied the charge and said parliament members boycotted the session because they did not approve of Franjeh, whom it described as a "confrontational candidate."

Beirut's leading independent daily paper Al Nahar said last week a quorum was not achieved at the parliamentary session because the United States opposed the election of a "confrontational candidate."

It described parliament's failure to muster quorum as "an operation of roster tightening between Damascus and Washington over who has the upper hand in the Lebanese presidential elections."

Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini adjourned the Aug. 18 session without setting the date for a new meeting to elect a president.

It was the first time that parliament has failed to elect a president since Lebanon's independence from France in 1943.

According to an unwritten national covenant, Lebanon's president should be a Maronite Catholic, prime minister a Sunni Muslim and parliament speaker

## Lebanese stage strike to protest 'U.S.-Israel intervention in election'

BEIRUT (AP) — Syrian-controlled areas of Lebanon Friday observed a general strike called by pro-Syrian militias to protest alleged American and Israeli intervention that prevented the election of a Damascus-backed candidate for president.

Government offices, banks, shops, restaurants, gasoline stations, amusement centers and other businesses closed in west Beirut and other Syrian-policed cities.

Sponsors of the protest said bakeries, pharmacies, hospitals and the news media were exempt.

However, life was normal in east Beirut and the rest of the 1,000-square-kilometre Christian enclave northeast of the capital, police said.

The Lebanese Forces, the dominant right-wing militia in the Christian enclave, is opposed to the strike which it described as "a reflection of Syria's hegemony in areas of Lebanon under its control."

Parliament failed Aug. 18 to muster the needed quorum to elect a president. The only serious candidate was 78-year-old Suleiman Franjeh, Syria's closest ally in Lebanon and a personal friend of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

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strike would lead to the election of a new head of state before the six-year term of President Amin Gemayel expires Sept. 23.

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Lebanese Acting Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss said in an interview published Friday that he would be a dangerous adventure for Gemayel to attempt to form a provisional government.

"Forming a provisional government is a dangerous adventure and will only add fuel to the fire," Hoss told the Arabic-language Al Ittihad daily of Abu Dhabi.

Hoss was commenting on reports quoting political sources in Beirut as saying Gemayel was considering setting up an interim government headed by a Maronite Christian if no president was elected before his term ends.

The acting premier was optimistic that Lebanon's current constitutional crisis would be resolved.

"We still wager on finding a way out of the current deadlock before Sept. 23... and there is great hope for a solution," Hoss said.

## Peres seeks to prod PLO into definite stand

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel Foreign Minister Shimon Peres is sending statesman Abba Eban on a mission to ask Western European leaders to prod the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to stop a "tantalising performance" of hints and to formally recognise Israel.

If the PLO accepts Israel's existence, Peres' Labour Party will agree to hold peace talks with the organisation, Eban told the Associated Press in an interview.

Eban, who chairs parliament's defence and foreign affairs committee, also criticised Israel's policy of expelling Palestinians, saying it did little to help the Zionist state.

"I don't see that expulsions have had any result, so why have more?" Eban said. "If it creates a crisis with the United States, I don't see any compensation in terms of security."

At Peres' suggestion, Eban said he would make a five-day trip to Britain, West Germany, France and Belgium the first week of September, less than a week before PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat is to address the European Parliament in Strasbourg.

Recent remarks by PLO leaders "indicate there is very strong movement" towards accepting Israel, Eban said. "But their job is to drive that home to Israelis and the U.S."

"The Europeans ought to tell them they should stop this tantalising performance where one (Palestinian leader) says they're reconciled to the idea of living next door to Israel and others say they're not," Eban said.

If the PLO renounces violence and adopts U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338, which implicitly recognise Israel, "this would be a revolutionary change in the situation," Eban said.

"Our party (Labour) would regard them as interlocutors and the U.S. would have them on the White House lawn," Eban added.

Eban said Palestinians also should be blamed for the stalemate. "Instead of scolding only Israel, the Europeans should do a little work with the Palestinians as well," he said.

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## Likud component parties announce formal merger

TEL AVIV (R) — The two political parties making up Israel's right-wing Likud (union) bloc formally merged into a single party Thursday ahead of general elections Nov. 1.

The new party, to be called the Likud-National Liberal Movement, or Likud Movement, was created by the merger of the Herut (freedom) party, which has 29 members in Israel's 120-member parliament, and the Liberal Party which has 12.

Talks were to start finalising a list for the November poll in which the Liberals were to get a third of the places on the election slate, party officials said.

Likud, whose leader is Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, was formed in 1973 and shares power with the Labour Party which will be its main rival in the election. Public opinion polls now show them about evenly matched.

Some commentators said the merger was a move to try to save votes which might go to groups to Likud's right by voters who criticise Likud for not annexing the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and not encouraging enough Jewish settlement there.

Likud opposes Israeli withdrawal from the two areas. It says it backs the 1978 Camp David accords calling for limited Palestinian "self-rule" in occupied areas ahead of negotiations on their final status.

Oakley said, "As a strong friend of Israel, we are deeply concerned over the widening use of expulsions. The government of Israel is well aware of our concerns."

The 1975 Algiers treaty established a border line between the two countries and gave Iran navigation rights in the Shatt Al Arab, which lies at the head of the Gulf.

But Iraqi President Saddam Hussein abrogated the treaty in 1980, saying it had been signed under duress.

Perez de Cuellar warned Friday that the negotiations could be protracted.

"A problem that has lasted for centuries cannot be decided in an afternoon," he told journalists.

About 200 Kurds and Tehran-based rebels demonstrated outside the U.N. complex in Geneva, shouting slogans.

Kurdish nationalists fighting for a homeland also appealed to Perez de Cuellar to help bring peace to their region, which straddles Iran, Iraq and Turkey.

Massoud Rajavi, the leader of the Baghdad-based Iranian Mujahedeen-Khalq, called on Perez de Cuellar to send a mission to Iran to halt an "accelerated pace of killings" of political prisoners in Iran. He charged Iranian authorities arrested more than 10,000 people on political charges in the past few weeks and that hundreds of Mujahedeen sympathisers were executed.

decision. "On the contrary, His Majesty King Hussein (and Prime Minister) Zaid Rifai have informed us that Jordan has given up its role magnanimously," he said. "Our response was that we have accepted that position magnanimously. The relationship between us is excellent and we have established new foundations for the future."

He said the relationship between the Jordanian and Palestinian people that could not be damaged by one decision. "We will build this relation after the establishment of our independent state by establishing a confederal government between us and Jordan because separation between the two people is impossible," he said.

Abbas added that King Hussein would not have taken his latest step if it were not for his full confidence that the PLO was capable and qualified to assume responsibility and fill the vacuum in the West Bank.

Shimon Peres

garden them as interlocutors and the U.S. would have them on the White House lawn," Eban added.

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

### Israeli army closes Palestinian union centre

(Continued from page 1)

agronomists and veterinary surgeons which had formal links with Jordan before the Kingdom severed formal ties with the West Bank July 31, and have since operated in a legal vacuum.

Police and army spokesmen were unable to say whether the associations would be allowed to function elsewhere.

"The closure is part of a campaign to disrupt the institutions that the Israelis regard as pillars of a future Palestinian state," said Walid Al Assali, head of the lawyers' union.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has vowed to fill the vacuum left by Jordan's disengagement.

Some 200,000 Palestinians were confined to their homes by army curfews Friday, despite the lifting of curfews in the largest Gaza Strip refugee camp of Jabalya.

An army spokesman said a military jeep struck and killed Mariam Khouri, 65, in the village of Ahud, near Ramallah.

At Mokashed hospital in Arab Jerusalem, 16-year-old Ayman Izzat Ramadan, died of injuries from a clash with troops on Aug. 16 in Tell village near Nablus.

Security sources, meanwhile, said there had been four attacks in the last two days by so-called Palestinian "shock committees" against "West Bank and Gazans" thought to be collaborating with Israeli authorities.

According to Israeli radio and Arab news reports, the shooting in Ramallah occurred when a Palestinian man suspected of collaborating with Israel pulled a gun and opened fire on protesters who refused to let him through a barricade.

The man was believed to be a collaborator because only Palestinians who provide information to the occupation authorities are granted permission to carry a weapon, the news reports said.

Iyad Hassan Mahmoud Nabali, 14, who was shot in the shoulder, told the AP from his hospital bed that the man "got out of his car, pulled a pistol and shot me."

Residents of the Jabalya camp attacked a Palestinian fireman who worked for the "military administration" and his family defended him with knives and chains, the army said.

A spokesman said two of the attackers were treated for light injuries and arrested.

In Gaza City, doctors at Shifa hospital said troops broke into the building Thursday night and opened fire in the corridors, sending startled patients fleeing in panic.

An official military source said

## Shippers still on war footing

DUBAI (R) — Shipping operators in the Gulf say they remain on alert for attacks against merchant vessels despite the start of peace talks between Iran and Iraq in Geneva.

"It's not a question of expecting anything to happen," one said. "It would just be foolish not to stay on guard after hundreds of raids in the last four years."

Merchant ships still like to sail through the Strait of Hormuz

close to Western warships for protection, just as they did at the height of the tanker war, shippers said.

But they added that tension would ease if the talks between Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz and his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati went well and if a ceasefire that began on Aug. 20 continued to hold.

The last ship attacked in the Gulf was the 284,502-tonne tank-

et Berge Lord, machinegunned by Iranian gunboats 25 miles off Dubai Aug. 4.

Hull and cargo insurance rates, which have fallen this month on optimism over the ceasefire, could soon tumble again and danger payments for crew could end, shipping operators said.

Baghdad said its tanker Ain Zalah Wednesday carried the first shipment of Iraqi oil for eight years through the Strait.

He's been promised an interview with Mr. Cooper tomorrow morning," said the spokesman.

Reddaway, a first secretary who speaks Farsi, was permitted to see another imprisoned Briton Sunday.

Diplomat to see jailed Briton in Iran

LONDON (AP) — A British diplomat will be permitted to visit a Briton imprisoned in Iran for 2½ years on spying charges, the Foreign Office said Friday.

Diplomat David Reddaway, who has been in Iran since Aug. 12 following a thaw in relations between the countries, will visit British businessman Roger Cooper Saturday, said a Foreign Office spokesman.

"He's been promised an interview with Mr. Cooper tomorrow morning," said the spokesman.

Reddaway, a first secretary who speaks Farsi, was permitted to see another imprisoned Briton Sunday.

## American activists call Israeli army 'animals'

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — American human rights activists ending stay in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip said Thursday that Israeli soldiers behaved worse than animals towards Palestinians.

The 12 Americans stayed for two weeks in Arab homes on a programme called Eyewitness, sponsored by the Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), geared to show foreigners Palestinian life under Israeli military occupation.

Jackeline Muth, a freelance writer from West Virginia, said she met a seven-year-old girl in a refugee camp whose teeth were knocked out and lip split by soldiers because she peeked out of her house during a curfew.

She called the soldiers worse than animals. Her colleagues nodded in agreement.

"Evidently they have no conscience whatsoever," she told Reuters. "I don't know how they do these things."

Norman Finkelstein, a political science professor at Brooklyn College, said that on his first day

in the West Bank Israeli plainclothes men shot dead a 12-year-old boy running beside him in the Jalazoun refugee camp.

"I cannot imagine circumstances that justify acts that can only be described as terrorism," he said, adding that the boy was running away at the time. "There is simply no excuse for the things that we saw."

As the group left Jalazoun after meeting Palestinians, the army imposed a curfew.

There was no pretence of giving a reason for it, said Finkelstein. "In my language, those curfews are taking villages hostage."

The Americans — environmentalists, teachers, clergymen and academics from all over the United States — said they would lecture and write articles about their experiences in the occupied territories on their return home.

The ADC is the main Arab-American group in the United States, established partly to counter powerful Jewish lobbying on behalf of Israel.

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HER MAJESTY  
QUEEN NOOR AL HUSSEIN

The Noor Al Hussein Foundation's  
National Music Conservatory

presents  
The Detroit Chamber Players



# Jordan, Iraq review trade cooperation

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

**AMMAN** — Jordanian and Iraqi officials have discussed bilateral trade and measures to promote industrial and trade cooperation between the two countries, it was announced Thursday.

Iraqi Ministry of Foreign Trade Under-Secretary Qahis Abdul Fattah said in a statement that Iraq considered Jordanian products "as if they were Iraqi products," and that the Iraqi public "feels that Jordan's markets are an extension of the Iraqi markets."

Add Fattah's statement, which came after a meeting with his Jordanian counterpart Mohammad Saqqaf, came as a hint to Jordanian exporters of a possible solution to a problem involving the financing of \$100 million worth of exports to Iraq. The exports were stopped for exceeding a bilateral trade quota.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, did not offer details of the talks but said the two sides discussed questions related to bilateral trade and looked into measures to promote industrial and trade

cooperation between the two countries.

"The ongoing meetings (of the Joint Jordanian-Iraqi Committee) will address economic subjects of concern to the two countries and will look into proper measures for implementing the committee's resolutions taken at the eighth meeting," according to Abdul Fattah.

In a recent interview with the Jordan Times, Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa said the government was consulting with Iraq on ways to finance Jordanian private-sector exports to Iraq.

Jordan's exports to Iraq increased in 1987 to JD 60 million, compared to JD 42 million the previous year. Its imports from Iraq climbed from JD 80 million in 1986 to JD 100 million in 1987, according to the Central Bank of Jordan's monthly statistical bul-

letin.

In April, the Central Bank announced it had stopped financing Jordanian exports to Iraq because they exceeded the quota ceiling defined by a bilateral trade protocol. The government recently started allowing Jordanian industrialists to export outside the trade agreement.

Tabbaa noted that an end to Gulf war "will reflect positively on our economy in the area of investments and attempts to lower unemployment." He stressed the readiness of Jordan's private and public sectors "to take part in the rebuilding of the Iraqi economy after the war."

The minister earlier said he was optimistic about reaching an agreement with Iraq on the trade problem.

"We enjoy excellent relations with Iraq and this problem will not be an obstacle between us. The problem will be solved in the mutual interest of both countries," he said. He said the government was considering direct and indirect subsidies for Jordanian exporters to increase their competitiveness in regional and international markets. He said the idea was now "under consideration" and that measures in this regard would be coming soon.

## 'Full liberalisation'

Commenting on the government's recent measures to boost investments by easing protectionism, Tabbaa said the government's aim was to "encourage the private sector to assume its role in the national economy within a free atmosphere and the principle of private enterprise."

He added that over the last three years, protectionism was discovered to have "baited investments" as no industries similar to those protected were established.

"What concerns us the most, in the end, are the interests of consumers, we are now talking full liberalisation."

## Average daily AFM trading reported at JD 300,000

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The average daily trading of shares over the past week at the Amman Financial Market (AFM) amounted to JD 299,305 and the overall trading volume by the end of the business week stood at JD 1,496,026, according to the AFM's weekly bulletin issued Thursday.

The bulletin said that a total of 1,797,525 shares were traded in the week through 2,156 transactions. The industrial sector accounted for JD 957,050 — nearly 63.9 per cent of the total number of shares — followed by banks and the financial companies — JD 460,251 or 30.7 per

cent — the services sector — 3.9 per cent — and the insurance sector — 1.3 per cent, the bulletin said.

According to the bulletin, the price of all shares rose in the past week except for industrial shares.

The closing figures Wednesday stood at 113 points, compared with 112.8 points at the start of the business week, the bulletin noted.

It said that shares of 63 companies changed hands in the past week. The share of 34 showed a rise in price while 16 others declined in value whereas share prices of 13 companies remained stable.



Jordanian and Iraqi officials hold talks on trade issues and cooperation Thursday (Petra photo)

## Inflation fears haunt world financial markets

**LONDON (R)** — Fear of inflation and rising interest rates haunted financial markets Friday and share prices were marked down.

The dollar and gold were steady.

Share dealers in major Asian and European centres reported no stampede to sell stock after a round of interest rate rises in Europe Thursday which were made in reaction to inflationary pressures in the global economy.

"There hasn't been a lot of selling pressure," said a share dealer in London.

But there was no rush to buy either, at least until it was clear where Wall Street was going next after a 16-point fall Thursday.

At midday, the FTSE index of 100 British blue chips lower by 20.2 points or 1.13 per cent at 1,760 as traders marked values down to try to find buyers on the day after British base interest rates went up to 12 per cent.

Tokyo's Nikkei average earlier closed down 305.03 points or 1.09 per cent at 27,565.41. But Casey Flaherty, a trader at Yamaichi Securities there, said: "It's not a panic sell-out."

West Germany, France, Britain, Switzerland, Austria and the Netherlands raised interest rates Thursday in efforts to cap inflation — and in Britain's case, also to pinch off a feverish boom that has led to a jump in imports and a record trade gap.

On Friday, Belgium put up its discount rate from 7.25 to 7.5 per cent.

The West Germans, who raised their discount rate from three to 3.5 per cent, particularly wanted to make Deutsche mark assets more attractive and stop a powerful rally of the dollar, to which money has been attracted this summer as U.S. interest rates moved higher to deal with inflation in America.

A strong dollar puts up Europe's import bills.

The markets are jittery now lest interest rates go up again in the United States, and in Japan, leading to a competitive round of increases that would crimp global economic expansion.

Stock markets bated high interest rates. They mean more people keep their money in the bank, while dealer borrowing crimps demand for companies' products and puts up their costs. Japanese officials Friday sought to calm the markets.

A Tokyo Finance Ministry official said: "The European rate

risers will not lead to a U.S. rate increase as long as inflation in the United States is under control. Current Japanese monetary conditions do not require a discount rate rise."

A senior Bank of Japan official saw no rift among leading industrial powers. He said: "The Europeans increased interest rates because they wanted to see a stable dollar. We and the Americans want a stable dollar too."

At least Friday morning in the European currency market, that goal seemed to have been achieved.

The dollar traded around 1.8650 marks, little changed from new, lower levels to which it was sent Thursday by massive central bank intervention, European in-

terest rate rises and also a strong pledge to defend the mark by West German Bundesbank President Karl Otto Poehl.

It was steady just under 134 yen. Gold was little changed at a London setting of \$433.75 an ounce. Sterling was weaker at 75.5 on a Bank of England index against other key currencies after Thursday's closing 75.9.

The dollar's present value compares with 19-month highs at 1.92 marks earlier in August.

"The mark has a new sense of strength," said a Frankfurt dealer. "The dollar could bounce back to 1.87 or 1.88 marks but I do not see it coming anywhere near 1.90 again."

The Bundesbank sold more dollars Friday to help the mark.

## Reagan sees \$144b budget deficit in 1988

**WASHINGTON (R)** — The White House said Thursday the U.S. budget deficit for the coming fiscal year remained low enough to avoid severe automatic spending cuts in most federal programmes in the run-up to the November elections.

But President Reagan warned that a spending spree by Congress during September and October could still trigger across-the-board programme cuts during the government's year beginning Oct. 1.

The White House report on the federal budget outlook for the government's year beginning Oct. 1 said the deficit would be \$144 billion.

Under the balanced budget law, across-the-board cuts would be triggered if the deficit exceeded \$146 billion.

Reagan urged Congress to abide by the terms of a November 1987 budget agreement which set spending ceilings for both defence and social programmes.

"If the Congress sticks to its word, it will not trigger automatic cuts that are damaging to essential programmes upon which the American people depend," Reagan said in a statement.

The final decision on whether such cuts will be needed is to be made Oct. 15, some three weeks before the Nov. 8 presidential elections.

Thursday's estimate of a \$144 billion shortfall between federal revenues and outlays compares to the previous estimate of \$140 billion, made July 28.

The new estimate reflects spending decisions made by Congress and signed into law by President Reagan since then.

The White House cautioned that congressional bills that would add \$1.3 billion to 1989 spending were already on the president's desk awaiting his signature into law.

One of these was the trade bill signed into law by Reagan Tuesday.

It said bills to come that would add any more than another \$700 million to 1989 spending would have to be offset by spending reductions ordered elsewhere in the budget.

The latest deficit report made no changes in earlier estimates of the performance of the U.S. economy in the months ahead.

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## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday rates				
Local sell/buy rates in ffs				
Belgian franc (for 10)	95.00/	96.00	Saudi riyal	104.00/ 105.00
Dutch guilder	176.20/	178.00	Syrian (for JD 1)	95.00/ 97.00
French franc	58.50/	59.10	Lebanese lira (for JD 1)	880.00/ 900.00
Italian lira (for 100)	26.80/	27.10	Iraqi dinar	430.00/ 450.00
Japanese yen (for 100)	278.90/	281.70	Kuwaiti dinar	1360.00/ 1370.00
Swedish crown	57.70/	58.30	Egyptian pound	167.00/ 170.00
Swiss franc	236.10/	238.50	Omani riyal	106.50/ 107.00
U.K. sterling pound	629.10/	635.40	UAE dirham	106.00/ 106.50
U.S. dollar	373.20/	377.20	Omani rial	1010.00/ 1015.00
Deutsche mark	198.80/	200.80	Bahraini dinar	1050.00/ 1055.00

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON (R)** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.6855/65	U.S. dollar	75.50/75.90
One U.S. dollar	1.2365/75	Canadian dollar	1.2365/75
	1.8648/55	Deutsche marks	1.8648/55
	2.1045/55	Dutch guilders	2.1045/55
	1.5747/57	Swiss francs	1.5747/57
	39.10/13	Belgian francs	39.10/13
	6.3355/85	French francs	6.3355/85
	1386/1387	Italian lire	1386/1387
	133.80/90	Japanese yen	133.80/90
	6.4400/50	Swedish crowns	6.4400/50
	6.8800/50	Norwegian crowns	6.8800/50
	7.1700/50	Danish crowns	7.1700/50
One ounce of gold	433.80/434.20	U.S. dollars	433.80/434.20

## JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603307
Ministry of Supply	602121	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Finance	636321	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Communications	847391	Association of Banks in Jordan	662238
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Income Tax Department	660151	General Statistics Department	846171
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663
Amman Customs Department	721811		
Social Security Corporation	643001		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

## Pepsi set to come alive in India despite opposition

**NEW DELHI (R)** — Pepsi-Cola is set to come alive in India.

The government is expected to give the soft drink's U.S. makers, PepsiCo Inc., permission for a joint venture by the end of this month, business sources close to the government said.

The sources said PepsiCo had overcome strong resistance from Indian politicians and soft drinks manufacturers who forced out its rival, the Coca-Cola Company, 11 years ago.

PepsiCo would own 39.85 per cent equity in the 200 million

rupee (\$14 million) joint venture company to produce a fruit juice, potato chips and Pepsi, they said.

The plant would be located in north India's prosperous agricultural and fruit-growing state of Punjab.

PepsiCo's partners will be Voltas Ltd., a subsidiary of India's biggest industrial conglomerate Tata, and the state-owned Punjab Agro-Industries Corporation.

The Punjab company would own 26 per cent of the equity and Voltas 24.56, with the rest being placed with unnamed units.

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

**SYDNEY** — Prices closed sharply lower as the market continued to be dragged down by higher than expected current account deficit figures. The All Ordinaries Index fell 40.4 to 1,595.8.

**TOKYO** — Prices closed down, with sentiment dampened by interest rate rises in Europe and the end of trading before August settlement. The Nikkei Index fell 305.03 to 27,565.41.

**HONG KONG** — The Hang Seng index closed 56.03 lower at 2,464.83 after being more than 70 points down at one stage. Brokers said the market was affected by falls in other regional markets as well as Wall Street's decline.

**SINGAPORE** — Prices closed sharply lower across the board, reacting to declines on Wall Street and other markets following European interest rate rises. The Straits Times Industrial Index fell 26.08 to 1,044.77.

**BOMBAY** — Share prices closed mixed in limited trading. Tata Steel gained 1.75 rupees to 824.25, Associated Cement one to 233 and Gujarat Fertiliser 0.50 to 147.50.

**FRANKFURT** — Shares proved more resilient than expected to Thursday's German interest rate rise, recovering from sharp falls to close only slightly lower. The Dax Index fell five to 1,157.65.

**ZURICH** — Prices closed firm in lively trading as the market recovered quickly from a slightly weaker opening. The All-Share Swiss Index rose 0.2 to 894.4.

**PARIS** — Prices ended the continuous session off their lows in quiet trading, encouraged by Wall Street's stronger opening.

**LONDON** — The effect of weak sterling and a subsequent sharp rise in sterling money market rates was dampened by a higher trend on Wall Street, and share prices were well off their lows in late trading. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was down 11.5 at 1,768.7.

**NEW YORK** — Stocks in mid-morning were narrowly higher overall but blue chip issues showed moderate gains. The Dow was up six at 2,017.

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## NIJOUN

Tel: 675571

## OUTRAGEOUS FOR TUNE

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

## PLAZA

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## HOLLYWOOD AIR FORCE

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# Burma government teeters near collapse

**RANGOON (Agencies)** — A million people gathered in the Burmese capital Friday for an opposition rally as the government looked to be running out of options to placate the country's popular uprising, diplomats and residents in Rangoon said.

One diplomat warned the country could lapse into anarchy following the turmoil of demonstrations to bring an end to the country's 26-year-old single party rule.

Aung San Suu Kyi, daughter of revered Burmese independence hero Aung San, addressed the rally in front of city hall. The meeting was hastily switched from Shwedagon Pagoda, Burma's holiest Buddhist shrine, after the public address system broke down, one resident said.

Aung San Suu Kyi said ethnic minorities, who have fought guerrilla wars for greater autonomy for 40 years, should be included in the democratic process and called for an end to the policy of violent repression against them. Aung San Suu Kyi also said

unity must be maintained between the people and the army, which withdrew from the streets when martial law was lifted Wednesday.

Maung Maung, leader of the ruling Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP), bowed to the demands of the national uprising, setting a timetable for a referendum to approve restoration of the pluralist democracy abandoned after the 1962 coup.

Aung San Suu Kyi, one of several personalities emerging in the opposition, said it was too late for a referendum, proposed for Sept. 12.

"An interim government the people can trust must be formed to hold general elections as soon as possible," she said. "There's a great deal of confu-

sion right now, with people struggling to move down to city hall," in the centre of the city of three million people, one diplomat said.

The old soldiers who have run Burma since a 1962 military coup with Socialist economic policies appear to have run out of options, after trying to meet the main demands of its people — a referendum on multi-party democracy and release of political prisoners, said another diplomat.

The demonstrators have risen up across the country of nearly 40 million people, defying threats and wild street shooting by the army, to force two Socialist leaders from power in the last month.

Diplomats said if the pressure was maintained on the tattered remains of Maung Maung's party and government, it would collapse. "I think it will go down," a Westerner ambassador said.

As police and intelligence units joined the marchers, another diplomat said: "It is more and more likely they will have to give up."

Burma has been paralysed by the insurrection and a national strike. Rangoon port stood idle. No newspapers were published. Government officials marched with the demonstrators. Train and bus services were disrupted.

Local residents have set up neighbourhood committees to assume responsibility for security of each district.

Student leaders lent their voices to calls for maintaining discipline as the government teeters on the brink and concern grew over a possible breakdown of services. With banks closed, many wondered about their month-end pay checks.

A Burma airlines flight to Bangkok was cancelled and airline staff joined the demonstrators but it was not clear whether the airport itself was still functioning.

Diplomats, expecting a quieter weekend, said the lack of an obvious leader among the protesters was beginning to be felt.



South Korean chief delegate Park Jun-Kyu (right) escorts his North Korean counterpart Kum-Chol from the conference room.

## Korean talks fail to resolve Olympic dispute over hosting

**PANMUNJOM, Korea (R)** — North and South Korea failed Friday to resolve their wrangle over hosting the Olympics, apparently dashing final hopes that Pyongyang will send athletes to next month's Seoul games.

A Southern spokesman said parliamentary delegations from the two sides, meeting at the Panmunjom truce village astride the border, could agree only to reconvene Oct. 13, more than a week after the Olympics end.

Chief Southern delegate Park Jun-Kyu said after Friday's three-hour, 10-minute session, the fourth since Aug. 19, that he had made a last appeal to the north to send their athletes to Seoul but to no avail.

"Our contacts are not over, and we agreed to meet again," he told reporters. "But on the Olympic question, it's over or almost over."

At a separate news conference outside the conference room, just south of the ceasefire line drawn after the 1950-53 Korean War, Northern chief delegate Chun Kum-Chol said the South was deliberately blocking Pyongyang's participation in the games.

"I confirmed this time that the South side... was merely interested in blowing the Olympic question away in the winds. If the South is willing to accept our proposals, we are ready to meet even tomorrow," Chun said.

North Korea, angry at the decision of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to award the 1988 games to the capital of its bitter rival, has been demanding the right to co-host the event.

Although both Seoul and the IOC rejected the co-hosting idea, they did reluctantly approve a compromise deal offering Pyongyang the right to stage a handful of events. The North refused.

The latest talks, prompted on the Southern side by public pressure not to exclude Northern athletes from the Olympics, were supposed to explore another, last-minute compromise on the Olympic issue. They never progressed beyond procedural arguments.

## COLUMN

### Hahn becomes radio personality

**PHOENIX (AP)** — Jessica Hahn, whose sexual liaison with Jim Bakker led to the Evangelist's downfall, has been hired as an on-air radio personality here, Playboy magazine and the station say. Hahn will work as part of the morning team of announcers at KOY-FM. Diane Lane, a spokeswoman for the agency, would not disclose terms of the contract. However, Bill Farley, a spokesman for Playboy Enterprises in Los Angeles, said that Hahn was signed to a 30-day contract with an option to renew and that the deal included housing and "very adequate" compensation. Hahn appears in the current issue of Playboy, which includes nude photographs of her following breast-enlargement and other cosmetic surgery.

### All because of a cockroach

**TEL AVIV (R)** — An Israeli housewife's battle with a stubborn cockroach landed her husband in hospital with severe burns, a broken pelvis and broken ribs, the Jerusalem Post reported Thursday. The wife, frightened by the insect in their living room, stamped on it, threw it in the toilet and sprayed a full can of insecticide on it when it refused to die. Coming home from work, her husband threw a cigarette-end into the bowl, igniting the insecticide fumes and "seriously burning his sensitive parts," the newspaper reported. Ambulancemen, shaking with laughter at the incident, dropped the stretcher down the stairs, causing the unidentified man further injuries before finally getting him into hospital.

### Nude billboard back with red bikini

**GREENVILLE, North Carolina (AP)** — After a brief exposure, a nearly nude billboard character is back with a change of clothes. Now there can be little doubt that the character, criticised by some for appearing to be nude, is covered up. In a replacement sign, the man wears a bright red bikini bathing suit. "The guy had a bathing suit before but it was hard to see," said Don Pierce, manager of Naegle Outdoor Advertising Company. Pierce said the company decided to change the sign after talking with the advertiser and the advertising agency that developed it. The original ads for the Carpet Bargain Centre had the face of an area television announcer imposed on a reclining body that was clad in flesh-coloured briefs.

### Cuomo begs for caffeine

**ALBANY, New York (AP)** — New York Governor Mario Cuomo complains that he is getting only salad and fish to eat at the executive mansion because his wife and daughters are on a health drive. "I have to smuggle pizza in," Cuomo said, referring to the late hours he keeps in his office at the nearby Capitol. Cuomo's culinary problems surfaced aboard plane when he asked an aide for a cup of coffee. "Something with caffeine in it," Cuomo pleaded. "I can't even get that at home."

### Elvis costumes get top bids

**LONDON (AP)** — A stage costume worn by Elvis Presley sold for \$26,000 (\$43,700) at a rock-n-roll and film memorabilia auction, a record price for an item of the late singer's clothing. Warren Steiner, a suit Presley wore during a 1972 concert at Madison Square Garden in New York, said Phillips auctioneers. Commission costs raised the total purchase price to \$28,600 (\$48,050), a Phillips statement said. Former U.S. country music singer Jimmy Velt bought another Presley stage suit, nicknamed "Good Luck" by the singer and worn during a 1972 tour of Hawaii, for \$14,000 (\$23,500). The costumes were the highlights among the 550 items on sale Wednesday, said Wendell Milton, Rock and Pop Memorabilia specialist for the London Auction House.

### HBO wins first Emmy

**LOS ANGELES (AP)** — In its first year of eligibility, Cable Television's Home Box Office (HBO) has become an Emmy Award winner, it was announced Wednesday. HBO collected two Emmy trophies — both for "Dear America: Letters Home From Vietnam" — in the early "Area" Emmy awards announced by Doug Dautman, president of the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences.

## Polish strikers defy crack-down

**WARSAW (R)** — More than 100 Polish police vans and water cannon drove up to the gates of a strike-bound mine in a show of force Thursday night but withdrew without storming the colliery, strike leaders reported.

Stoppages persisted in other parts of the country despite an invasion of three mines Wednesday night by police trying to smother the worst strike wave in Poland since martial law crushed unrest in 1981.

The sit-in strikes by workers demanding more pay and official recognition of the banned Solidarity Trade Union also continued in Gdansk, the northern port city that gave birth to the movement.

Striking miners said police gathered outside the Manifest Lipowcy mine in the town of Jazdzewie at 10.30 p.m. Thursday.

The police sown spotlights into the colliery but withdrew without trying to enter the mine where the latest unrest began Aug. 15, according to the strike leaders. They say up to 500 miners are still in Manifest Lipowcy.

The strikes began to crumble in the last two days after hitting up to 14 mines by Tuesday. Three mines are still idle.

Strike leaders in Jazdzewie said about 40 miners had been staying underground in the southern town's Moszczenica colliery since late Wednesday when police broke up a sit-in.

"They are cold, hungry and thirsty. Other strikers need medical care," the strike leaders said.

They added that the miners below ground had issued a statement to world governments and the International Red Cross

saying they had exhausted all other means of protest to pursue their demands.

Leaders of striking port and transport workers in Szczecin, about 400 kilometres northwest of Warsaw, said management started talks with them Friday.

They said that about 2,000 workers at the city's port and its biggest transport depot were still on strike.

But they said the talks did not cover official recognition of Solidarity, which was banned under martial law after only 15 months of legal existence. Martial law was lifted in July 1983.

Opposition sources said at least 1,000 workers had joined 1,200 strikers occupying part of the Stalowa Wola steel mill which employs about 18,000 men some 200 kilometres south of Warsaw. The reports could not im-

mediately be confirmed. The official PAP news agency said Thursday that fewer than 200 workers were on strike at Stalowa Wola.

In Gdansk, where workers have downed tools at three sectors of the main port and four shipyards, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa met an intermediary Thursday in the first contacts between the banned union and Polish authorities.

The meeting was held inside the Lenin shipyard, the cradle of Solidarity, where Walesa has been holding out with more than 1,000 strikers since Monday.

The intermediary, Roman Catholic legal expert Andrzej Stelmachowski, declined comment and returned to Warsaw.

The strikes have badly hit Poland's vital coal exports — a main source of hard currency for serving its \$38 billion foreign debt.

## Israel said to train Noriega's bodyguards

**WASHINGTON (R)** — Israeli advisers have trained a crack anti-terrorist unit that Panamanian military leader General Manuel Noriega uses as his personal bodyguards, a Panamanian diplomat opposed to Noriega said Thursday.

"But even today Noriega doesn't even trust them (the Israelis) because he has Cubans and he has Nicaraguans also in his security outfit," said Juan Sosa, ambassador of Panamanian President Eric Delvalle's government in hiding.

Sosa said the training of the anti-terrorist group had been going on for four-to-five years.

The ambassador was asked about an Israeli presence in Panama after he claimed Noriega's government was being supported by Libya, Cuba and Nicaragua. He answered by saying, "Israel is not providing any help to Noriega."

But he then briefly described the work of advisers from Israel, a close U.S. ally, in training Noriega's security forces and anti-terrorist squad.

"The Israel training, at least that's the information that we have, which has been provided by the National Defence Forces, is that the Israelis have trained, and this is nothing new, they've done that in the last four or five years, trained a crack anti-terrorist unit that Noriega uses as his personal bodyguards," Sosa said.

A State Department spokesman declined to comment on the subject. An Israeli spokeswoman had no immediate comment.

The United States has refused to recognise Noriega's government and continues to support Delvalle. It has encouraged other governments to withhold recognition of the government set up by Noriega.

## Nicaragua opposition blasts new poll law

**MANAGUA (AP)** — A new elections law that would cut off foreign political funding and prevent small parties from running candidates was blasted Thursday by opposition leaders as an effort to consolidate power by the ruling Sandinistas.

The law's final provisions were approved late Wednesday night by the 96-member assembly, the unicameral legislature. Each of

its 217 articles has been voted on individually.

The new law for the first time allows contra rebels and members of former dictator Anastasio Somoza's National Guard to run for office if they seek amnesty. Under previous legislation, enacted by the Sandinistas after they seized power in 1979, such people were banned from running for office.

## Cost of bribery soars in inflation-stricken China

By Andrew Roche  
Reuters

**PEKING** — The cost of bribing corrupt officials is soaring in inflation-stricken China, and even profiteers have started complaining that things are getting out of hand.

The size of bribes has risen sharply because of greed and an increased demand for "favours", according to foreign businessmen and Chinese who wrestle with the frustrating bureaucracy.

The official China Daily newspaper this week quoted an anonymous Chinese profiteer who complained about the rising cost of greasing palms in the black-market television set business.

"Previously, a few hundred Yuan would be enough for me to bribe officials and go through the channels but now it takes me about 10,000 Yuan," said the profiteer. (One Yuan is worth 27 U.S. cents).

China's market-oriented re-

forms have given dishonest government and Communist Party officials more opportunity to boost their meagre incomes.

But many realised only recently how much they could demand, said a Peking-based European businessman who sells trucks.

In the early 1980s a few cartons of foreign cigarettes could smooth along a contract worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, he said. "Now people ask for favours such as paying for their children to attend a Western university."

Many officials draw the line at outright bribery but ask foreign companies for perks such as expenses-paid "training" trips abroad, another Western manager said.

The corrupt have become adept at tailoring demands to the ability to pay. To ease negotiations, West German companies are often asked to donate a Mercedes Benz car — powerful status symbols in

China.

One young Chinese intellectual hoping to go abroad said his passport application was held up by Peking police because of a black mark in his work record.

"The police knew I had been offered a foreign scholarship worth \$20,000, so they asked for 50,000 Yuan — about half the money — in exchange for the passport," the applicant explained.

At the other end of the scale, Peking taxi drivers say 50 Yuan (\$13) is enough to persuade police not to report minor traffic offences. One motorcyclist caught riding while drunk said he was avoided a 15-day prison term by handing over 400 high-class cigarettes and two bottles of rice spirit.

"Corruption is not such a bad thing. I'm glad I had the choice of paying a bribe," the motorcyclist said later.

The China Daily said Mon-

day that corruption could block the country's ambitious economic reforms. Student protesters in June claimed it had plunged the country into its darkest period since 1949.

The 47-million-strong Communist Party expelled 109,000 of its members in 1987, many of them for bribery and corruption, according to official reports.

Perhaps millions more officials who would balk at the word "bribe" regularly accept gifts in return for a little political help.

"When you give presents, you have to do it in the right way. Give money, wine or cigarettes openly to an official and he will refuse, suspecting that you will report him," one Peking government worker explained.

"The correct way is to give the item, nicely wrapped, to his wife or child," he added.

Such petty graft or "commo-

tion-pulling" is so ingrained in Chinese life that the powerful can expect privileged treatment without asking, said one young Peking man whose uncle is a high-ranking government figure.

"When I travel around China I just let people know who I am and everyone scrambles to do me favours," he said.

Outrageous greed is occasionally harshly punished — an official in the southern province of Guangxi was executed last week for classifying 177 imported cars as "gifts" to evade import duties. But China's regular anti-corruption campaigns rarely seem to touch the highest officials.

Peking and other cities set up telephone hotlines this year so citizens could anonymously report corruption. Opinion polls had shown it as one of the biggest sources of public discontent — second only to price rises.